SEPTEMBER, 1785. THE NUMB. 2884.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1785.

CHARLESTON, *Auguſt* 15.

THIS day a great number of citizens met at the City Exchange, to receive the report of a Committee appointed on Thurſday laſt to draw up a memorial to the Legiſlature, repreſenting the misfortune that this ſtate labours under, in common with her ſiſter ſtates, from the reſtrictions impoſed on the navigation of this country by the policy of Great Britain. At 12 o'clock the Committee appeared; Mr. Holmes taking the chair, Mr. Matthews preſented a memorial, couched in very elegant terms, the general tenor of which was, that the memorialiſts beheld with regret the misfortune in which this country was involved with regard to her navigation. That it was eſſential to the regulations of this navigation that Congreſs ſhould be inveſted with more ample powers, than thoſe with which that auguſt body was at preſent poſſeſſed of. The latter part of the memorial contained a material recommendation indeed; it was, that until the ſuperior council of this nation could eſtabliſh ſuch regulations as the intereſts of the country called for, in the intermediate time it would be eſſentially neceſſary to lay partial reſtrictions on the ſhips of ſuch nations as had not entered into an amicable treaty with the United States. So far the memorial was agreed to una voce, but an additional clauſe occaſioned ſome debate. It was that the citizens recommended to the attention of the Legiſlature the propriety of repealing that part of the tax law which impoſed a duty upon mechanics in common with other citizens.

Mr. Deſauſſure as in the Legiſlature at the time when the tax paſſed. He oppoſed that part at preſent complained of to the utmoſt of his abilities. He thought then, and he had not altered his opinion, that it was impolitic and oppreſſive; becauſe it opperated to the manifeſt injury of the moſt valuable part of the community; but notwithſtanding he thought thus, he could by no means conſent to a partial repeal of the tax law, on the contrary he thought it ſhould be enforced with all reaſonable exactneſs. Tax laws were very improper ſubjects for alterations, they ought to be held inviolate. It would be highly impolitic to relieve one claſs of men in preference to another, for it would be opening a door for other applications to the Legiſlature for ſimilar relief. He ſhould therefore give his negative to that part of the memorial.

Dr. Budd did not feel the force of the Hon. Gentlemen's reaſoning, ſo as to be convinced of the impropriety of relieving the mechanics form the burthens that they at preſent laboured under. In deed it would require very forcible reaſons to convince him that they ought to undergo any reſtrictions whatever, and he was grounded in this idea from the politic conduct of toher nations. Take a view of Great Britain, in what manner had ſhe ariſen to be ſuch a flouriſhing and powerfull ſtate —by a minute attention to her manufactures. That was the ſource from whence ſhe drew abundant riches, and to that part of her natural advantage ſhe made even agriculture in a great meaſure ſubſervient. A bounty was given on all corn exported until the price roſe on an average above 56 ſhillings per quarter (eight buſhels) and then a bounty is given on foreign corn imported, purpoſely that the mechanic may be able to procure the greateſt neceſſary of life on moderate terms. The grievance complained of in the preceding part of the memorial had its origin in this very policy, it was to her manufacturers that ſhe owed the advantage of ſuch a balance in her favour in the carrying trade: if her induſtrious inhabitants did not exert themſelves ſo vigorouſly, her ſhips could not have that full employment they had at preſent. An opinion was held by ſome the American manufactures were inferior, but how did this appear? In many articles there was a decided ſupriority, hats for inſtance, of American manufacture had confeſſedly a ſuperiority; thoſe made here ſtood much higher in point of reputation than any that had been imported. Such articles in the joinery line as were made here ought not to be placed on a level with thoſe imported. Leather was made much cheaper and better than in Europe, there was alſo another branch of importation that he wiſhed to call the attention of the company to, and was ready made cloaths. there was the ſuperiority was pre-eminent in favour of this country, ſo much ſo as totally to preclude compariſon, yet we were eager to buy every thing imported, and thus we threw a particular benefit into the hands of foreigners, whilſt our own work women were in a ſtate of inactive penury.—Let us look at Spain, ſhe received from her colonies in South America, a revenue of fifty million dollars annually, yet with this extraordinary reſource ſhe was poor, from a conſtitutional indolence in the people, and an impolitic diſcouragement of manufactures. If calculation could eſtabliſh political opinions, all Europe would not be able to ſupply this country, if the rapid encreaſe continued, that was, he underſtood an enumeration of doubling our number of citizens during the period of twenty years. In the variety of views within our obſervation, this country and Spain might be placed in a ſimilar point of view. Poſſeſſed of almoſt equal reſources both countries were ſubſervient to the intereſted views of another. In vain would the citizens of this ſtate felicitate themſelves on the abundent plenty with which bountiful nature had bleſſed her, if her exports continued to be inferior to her imports, as at preſent unhappily was the caſe. Her rice, her indigo, were ſcarcely national advantages when they went ſo ſhort away towards the national expenditure. We muſt neceſſarily reduce our expences to narrower limits, and then we ſhall become a powerful and happy country. The learned gentleman obſerved on the injuſtice of the tax in a very obvious inſtance, the wealthy planter paid nothing for fifty barrels of rice, whilſt the poor cooper who was employed to drive a few hoops on the barrels was called on to pay a tax of fifty ſhillings per annum. Was this fair? Was this equitable? Should we impoſe a diſcouragement, where we ought to hold out a premium - certainly not. For theſe reaſons he ſhould give his hearty ſupport to that clauſe in the memorial which called on the Legiſlature to relieve the mechanics.

Commodore Gillon ſaid, That the tax on mechanics was by no means generally countenanced in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, and carried but by a ſmall majority, and he had no doubt but the Aſſembly would, on their meeting, repeal the Act complained of.

After the memorial had undergone the diſcuſſion of the meeting, the following reſolution was agreed to:

Reſolved.

"That two copies of the memorial, one for each branch of the Legiſlature, after being ſigned by the citizens preſent ſhould be delivered to the following committee, viz.

DANIEL STEVENS, Eſq.
Mr. BENJAMIN WALLER.
Mr. RICHARD HUMPHREYS,

for the purpoſe of further ſigning, and be by them, on the meeting of the Legiſlature, returned to the chairman of this meeting, to be preſented by him to each branch of the Legiſlature at the commencement of their ſeſſion.

Auguſt 16, A gentleman recently arrived from Ninety-ſix informs that the country around that place is in a ruinous condition from the want of rain. It was nearly ſix weeks ſince there had fallen a ſingle ſherw.

Elliſton and John Perot,

Have for SALE, at their STORE in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

MUSCOVADO Sugar,
Rum,
Gin,
Iriſh Beef,
Hyſon Tea,
Engliſh Sail Canvas,
Ruſſia ditto,
Ravens Duck,
Oznaburgs,
Sadlery,
Iriſh Linens,
Nankeens,
Callimancoes,
Durants,
Blankets and Rugs,
Broad Cloths,
China, Glaſs, and Queens Ware,
Cutlery, and Hard Ware,
Nails, &c. &c.

*** To be LETT for a term of ſeven years, or on ſhares, all that farm (with Stock, &c.) known by the name of Rocky Point, ſituated on the River Delaware, 18 miles from Philadelphia, formerly the property of Mr. Thomas Clifford. For particulars apply to Elliſton and John Perot, in Philadelphia, or to William Dobel, on ſaid farm. §

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania and the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and general goal delivery in and for the ſaid State, and the Honorable Jacob Ruſh, Eſq; one of the Juſtices of the ſame Courts, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the 25th day of Auguſt inſtant, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general goal delivery, at the State-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of September next.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Juſtices of the peace, the Coroners and Conſtables within the city and county of Philadelphia, that they be then and there in their own perſons, with their rolls, records, inquiſitions and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their office in that behalf appertain to be done; and alſo all thoſe who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are, or then ſhall be in the goal of the city or county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Philadelphia the thirty-firſt day of Auguſt, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and in the tenth year of American Independence,

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

N. B. It is expected that all the Juſtices of the peace for the city and county, will be punctual in their attendance on the Judges the firſt day of the Court.

A MILLWRIGHT,

JUST arrived from North-Britain, with good recommendations, would be glad to hear of immediate employment. Enquire of the PRINTERS. †

Cheſter county, Auguſt 27, 1785.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in the townſhip of Darby, containing about 200 acres, the arable land is good for grain; there is about 12 acres of meadow, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made and watered; there is a great proportion of woodland, the houſe is large, built of brick and two ſtories high, a tolerable good barn and ſtabling, its vicinity to the town of Darby and a landing on Darby creek being only two miles diſtant, muſt make the timber very valuable, particularly the white oaks, with which the woodland abounds. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Ship, in Darby.

¶ SAMUEL SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a COURT of GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, will be held at NORRIS TOWN, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of SEPTEMBER next, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the COUNTY of MONTGOMERY. Of which all Conſtables, and perſons bound by recognizance to appear thereat, are to take Notice and give their attendance accordingly. All Public Houſe-keepers within the county aforeſaid, are notified to apply to this Court, for recommendations for Licences, for the enſuing Year. ¶ ZEBULON POTTS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, at the Premiſes, on SATURDAY, the 10th of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a valuable PLANTATION, ſituate, lying and being in Plymouth townſhip, Montgomery county; bounded by lands of Simon Armſtrong, Peter Mattis and others, containing about 116 acres of LAND. There are erected on ſaid place, a two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, ſtone ſpring-houſe, with excellent water near the door, ſtone barn, ſtabling, &c. with a very valuable thriving and bearing orchard, 10 acres of well watered meadow, and a proportionable quantity of well timbered woodland; taken in execution as the property of John Campbell, which will be ſold for and during the term of his natural life, by

Auguſt 22, 1785. ¶ ZEBULON POTTS, Sheriff.

Eaſton, Auguſt 17, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, at the Court-houſe, in Eaſton, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Tract of LAND, ſituate in Hamilton townſhip; bounded by land of Robert Levers, Eſq; Anthony Keentz and others, and containing about 200 acres, more or leſs, whereof about 50 acres are cleared, and about 15 acres of meadow, with good buildings thereon; late the property of Benjamin Vanhorn; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A MOST valuable PLANTATION and Tract of LAND, containing 150 acres, ſituate in Eaſton townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, about 15 miles from Philadelphia, and about one mile from the ſign of the Spread Eagle, on Lancaſter road, adjoining Radnor Church lands; 50 acres of which are choice woodland, and 25 acres excellent watered meadow, and the remainder plough land in good order, and equal in quality to any lands in the county. There are erected upon the premiſes, a ſtone dwelling-houſe near two ſtories high, two rooms on the lower floor, and three above, with a ſtone kitchen adjoining, a large frame barn, and a ſtone ſhed 52 feet long by 14 feet wide, and 20 feet high, a ſtone ſpring-houſe 24 feet long by 16 feet wide, one ſtory high, over an excellent ſpring of water, and an orchard of 300 engrafted apple trees, with a variety of other fruit trees; this place is well ſituated, and is a compleat farm. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcribers, or to Mr. Alexander Clay, at the ſign of the Spread Eagle, on Lancaſter road.

Alſo, one other convenient plantation, containing about 130 acres, with a ſtone dwelling houſe and kitchen, part ſtone and part hewed logs, and a ſmall barn erected thereon, an orchard with about 60 apple trees and other fruit trees, 20 acres of choice watered meadow, and more may be made, and about 40 acres of woodland, the reſt cleared and under good fences, ſituate in Marple townſhip, in Cheſter county, adjoining land of Dr. Vanleer, and is diſtant from Philadelphia about 12 miles. This place has ſome valuable natural advantages for water works. For further particulars and terms of ſale of either of the above farms, apply to SAMUEL VANLEER, at Reading furnace, or to PETER THOMSON, Conveyancer, in Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Auguſt 27, 1785. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a French ſervant man, named DAVID MARTIN, by trade a cordwainer, talks good Engliſh and broken German, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair complexion, dark brown hair, which is commonly cued, with a falſe tail; had on and took with him, when he went away, a corduroy jacket with ſleeves, pieced at the bottom, white jacket and breeches of narrow corded dimity, one pair blue ſtriped holland overalls, one pair of Ruſſia ſheeting ditto cut out, but not made up; he has taken part of his tools along with him, and will probably try to paſs as a freeman. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

MARTIN SHUGART.

York Town, Auguſt 13, 1785. ‡

Reading, Auguſt 22, 1785.

WAS committed to the goal of Berks county, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, a perſon by the name of WILLIAM IRWIN; he is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, pitted with the ſmall pox, of a darkiſh complexion, has ſhort brown hair, ſays his uſual place of abode is at Cheſnut Level, in Lancaſter county, his cloaths are but mean, conſiſting only of an old linen jacket, trowſers, ſhirt, and old felt hat. He brought with him a bay colt, about 12 hands high, has neither brand nor ear-mark, two years old laſt ſpring, a ſaddle almoſt new, with a blue ſaddle cloth bound with yellow. His maſter (if any he has) is requeſted to come, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged, on paying his fees, in three weeks from the date hereof.

† CHRISTIAN BARRANSTINE, Goaler.

LAST week was ſtolen out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Saſſafras-ſtreet, a SILVER PINT CAN, marked E P in a cypher, and ſtamped on the bottom P S, the initials of the maker's name. Whoever returns the ſaid can to the owner, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, paid by

Auguſt 29, 1785. § EDWARD PENINGTON.

Delaware State, New-Caſtle County, Auguſt 3, 1785.

Will be expoſed to SALE, by public

Vendue, on the Ninth Day of September next,

A VALUABLE Piece or Parcel of LAND, ſituate in Red Lyon Hundred, Dragon Neck, containing by computation 240 acres, whereon is erected a good frame dwelling-houſe, two rooms on a floor, a kitchen, with a well of good water at the door, barn, granary, and every other neceſſary out-building fit to accommodate a gentleman farmer; all in tolerable good repair. There is on ſaid farm about 25 acres of excellent marſh meadow, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence, there being a large and ſufficient canal cut through the whole. The upland is very rich and fertile, yielding wheat and corn in abundance, equal, if not ſuperior, to any in the neighbourhood. Any gentleman, inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, by applying to Mr. John Clark, adjoining, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Wilmington. The ſale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Red Lyon Tavern, where attendance, and reaſonable credit, will be given by the ſubſcriber.

¶ GEORGE CLARK.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 25, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of September next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening,---A LOT of LAND, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia; containing in front, on Market-ſtreet aforeſaid, 99 feet, and in length or depth 306 feet, bounded by ground of Thomas Procter, Eſq; and Col. Eleazer Oſwald. On ſaid lot is a two ſtory frame Meſſuage, Kitchen, and other Out-houſes and valuable Improvements, has for many years been occupied as a Public Houſe of Entertainment, known by the name of the Centre Houſe, the ſituation is very pleaſant and healthy. Taken in execution as the property of Henry Martin, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 25, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of September next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, three two ſtory frame Meſſuages or Tenemenas, and Lot or Piece of GROUND thereunto belonging, ſituate in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia; containing in front, on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, at the corner of Green-ſtreet, about 46 feet, and in length or depth about 60 feet; taken in execution as the property of John M'Gowan, and to be ſold, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

VIENNA, *June* 4.

NOTWITHSTANDING the diſpute with Holland is likely to be brought to an amicable iſſue, a general peace is not to be expected. There are conſiderable movements upon the frontiers of Turkey. The late change in the Ottoman miniſtry will probably occaſion ſome alterations in the political ſyſtems of the other countries. In the preſent delicate conjuncture of affairs, the cabinet of Verſailles continues to render our court very eſſential ſervices. It is ſaid, that the Count de Choiſeul-Gouffier, the French Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, has received orders to act in concert with the Imperial Internuncio, to preſs for a deciſion with regard to the limits of the two Empires, on which ſubject the Divan has not yet come to any reſolution. The advices received within theſe few days from Paris by the Marquis de Noailles are ſaid to be on the ſubject of this important affair.

A convention is ſaid to be negociating with the court of Madrid, according to which the Spaniards are annually to ſupply us, for the ſpace of ten years, with nine thouſand quintals of quick-ſilver.

AMSTERDAM, *June* 22.

All our accounts concur in ſaying that the pacific treaty between the Republic and the court of Vienna, is in a favourable train of being brought to a ſpeedy concluſion.

Letters from Paris, dated June 20, mention, that the celebrated Dr. Franklin, a few days before, had taken his leave of the King and the Royal Family at Verſailles, and propoſed immediately ſetting out for the port of Nantz, from whence he was to embark for Philadelphia.

The ſame advices declare, that in conſequence of a plan laid before M. Vergennes, by Dr. Franklin, the King had been pleaſed to permit the United States to unload their American commodities at the Iſlands of France or Bourbon, and take in Eaſt-India productions; or if they chooſe to proceed to China, &c. they ſhould have the liberty of diſpoſing of their cargoes at the above Iſlands, or at that of St. Mauritius. This conceſſion, it is ſaid, will probably turn out very advantageouſly to the Americans.

PARIS, *June* 12.

It appears, that for this time Europe may rejoice in having ended without bloodſhed a difference which certainly might have occaſioned the death of many innocent perſons. The moderation and wiſdom of the Compte de Vergennes have brought over both parties to agree to terms of reconcilation. Thoſe who pretend to be in the ſecret ſay, that he had moſt difficulty in conquering the obſtinacy of the republicans.

Mr. Franklin is on the point of returning to Philadelphia.

June 13. We learn from Franche-Comte, that a fire lately broke out at the foot of the mountain of Voſges, which conſumed no leſs than ten villages. This calamity is known to be the reſult of a wicked combination, various parcels of the combuſtible matter, with trains laid from one to the other, having been found in different places.

June 17. By an arret of Council, dated the 30th of laſt month, the firſt 30 volumes of Voltaire's works, printed by a foreign literary Society, are ſuppreſſed, and a fine of one thouſand livres ordered to be levied on whoever does not bring his copies and depoſite them in the ſyndic chamber. The arret adds, that theſe works are ſuppreſſed becauſe inimical to good morals, and the authority of the laws.

LONDON.

June 30. While we are recognizing the authority of Congreſs, by receiving an Ambaſſador in their name, they have not even a ſhadow of power in their own country; for, by the beſt accounts from the continent, there is not at this moment any one of the United *States*, as they are pompouſly called, that acknowledges the ſupremacy of ſuch a head, or pays the leaſt regard to their ordinances and decrees. Each acts by itſelf as ſovereign and independent; nor will their reſpective citizens ſubmit to any laws or regulations but ſuch as are enacted by their own particular Aſſemblies. In this ſtate of anarchy, the admiſſion of a Repreſentative from Congreſs is a *ſoleciſm* in politics which can hardly be accounted for. If trade was the view of our Miniſters in doing ſo, they certainly took the wrong way to effect their purpoſe. It can be no great recommendation to the commercial part of the Americans, that we have, in ſo far, given our ſanction to an authority which they conſider as odious, and ſeem determined to reſiſt.

What between the unpopularity of the Iriſh propoſitions, and the new taxes of this and the laſt year, a certain gentleman, it is ſaid, begins to be apprehenſive of a ſudden fall. His ſituation is undoubtedly critical, and may be compared to that of a ſpider ſuſpended at the end of a ſlender thread, and ſubject to be blown away by every little guſt.

The Houſe of Commons is expected to adjourn on Thurſday next, for at leaſt a fortnight; during which period the Lords will have time to go through the examination of witneſſes on the Iriſh affairs; and the cabinet will determine what farther ſteps ſhall be taken, this ſeaſon, on that important buſineſs.

Such has been the great influx of gold from all quarters into this country within this year, that the Directors of the Bank found it neceſſary to lower the price on Friday, from £3 17 10½, to £3 17 9 per. ounce. This ſterling fact proves more in favor of the Commutation Tax, than all the fine ſpeeches we conſtantly hear againſt it can contradict.

July 1. Among the moſt recent articles of domeſtic report is that of the commercial negotiation between Britain and America, which has received no conſiderable demur from the refuſal of our court to admit the American ſhips into the ports of the Britiſh ſettlements in the Eaſt-Indies, under any other conditions than thoſe by which other nations are regulated. Theſe circumſtances, as far as they have come to our knowledge, are briefly as follow: Soon after the American Ambaſſador, Mr. Adams, had been received at St. James's, and delivered his credentials, a time for buſineſs was appointed at Lord Caermarthen's office. In the firſt commencement, Mr. Adams very unexpectedly brought forward the Eaſt-India trade, and made a ſort of demand on the part of the American States, that the American ſhips ſhould be permitted to trade in the Britiſh Oriental ports. The Secretary demurred giving an anſwer, till he had conſulted with the reſt of his Majeſty's confidential ſervants. A meeting of the Cabinet was accordingly ſummoned, when it was unanimouſly agreed, that to admit any power whatever to a participation of the India rights would be prejudicial to the intereſt of Great-Britain, and the chartered rights of the Britiſh Eaſt-India company in particular. In this ſtate the matter reſts.

The French, in their encroachments on the Coaſt of Africa, have had a diſpute and an engagement with the natives, of which the intelligence is brought to Breſt by the Emerald frigate.

July 4. The death of Thomas Foxcroft, Eſq; late Poſt Maſter-General in Philadelphia, and brother to John Foxcroft, Eſq; now Britiſh Poſt Maſter General, and reſident in New-York, was occaſioned by a ſmall coach gun, which he always travelled with, going off *half cocked*, whilſt he was preparing to accompany ſome friends into the country.------*(Few men were more univerſally beloved than was the gentle, amiable, and very worthy Mr. Thomas Foxcroft.)*

July 5. Letters from Spain ſay, that on the 15th of laſt month a terrible tempeſt aroſe in the Straits of Gibraltar, which reached as far as the Bay of Malaga; twenty-ſeven merchant ſhips were loſt, with the greateſt part of their crews; ſome days after 217 carcaſes were found, which the ſea had thrown on ſhore; three ſhips were loſt in the Bay of Malaga, one of which was a Spaniſh veſſel lately built.

The Premier is ſo great a favourite in all the manufacturing towns in this kingdom, that ſhould he deign to viſit them, the very ſtones of the ſtreets would riſe to ſalute him.

Saturday morning died, William Strahan, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Printers, and Member in the late Parliament for Wootten Baſſet, in Wiltſhire.

Extract of a letter from Norwich, July 6.

"The Shop Tax taking place yeſterday, the people manifeſted their abhorrence of it; ſome by ſhutting up their ſhops, others went into mourning; the bells were muffled, and at intervals chimed the melancholy dumb peal. The tradeſmen in general teſtified their diſguſt and diſapprobation of the Miniſter's conduct, by every inſignia of *contempt* that can be deviſed, viz.---By the ſhops being cloſely ſhut up, and in ſable gloom hung up banners of crape, with the continual cry of "*No Pitt! No Pitt! No Shop Tax! No Servants Tax!*" &c. &c.---On the ſhutters and doors were wrote numberleſs diſtichs of poetry and execrations.

"At five o'clock in the afternoon the effigy of Mr. Pitt entered the town on horſeback from the London road. He was attended by ſix executioners with white wands; a *female ſervant* in mourning rode behind him with a whip, at intervals ſeverley ſcourged him with a cat o'nine tails, and kept repeatedly exclaiming, "There curſe you, that's for turning me out of my place, by your villainous ſervants tax!"

"He was conducted with ſolemn pomp, through the principal ſtreets of the city, and round the market-place, amidſt the diſgraceful ſhouts of the inhabitants. At about eight o'clock he arrived at the place of execution.

"The ſpot fixed on for this purpoſe, was an eminence juſt out of town, called Mouſhold Heath. A very high gibbet was erected on that part of it where the rebel Kett formerly built his caſtle. As ſoon as the victim was turned off, a fire was kindled underneath him.----The flames ſoon reached his body, which burned with the utmoſt fury for near twenty minutes; during which time the air re-echoed with the indignant groans of many thouſands."

At Briſtol, on the day the ſhop-tax took place, a fine tranſparent figure, repreſenting commerce, was chained to the ground, and a certain gentleman ſtriking a knife at the heart of it.

July 7. It is ſaid a treaty offenſive and defenſive has been made between the Imperialiſts and the Ruſſians; and in particular, if the Turks ſhould commence hoſtilities in Europe, theſe two powers are to aſſiſt each other, in which caſe the Ottomans may perhaps get into a war that will not be concluded but by their quitting all their European dominions to the conquerors.

The Receivers-General of France, who were near fifty in number, are now reduced to twelve, by which very material ſavings have been derived. It was clearly diſcovered that there were ſome of them, whoſe purchaſing fees had been refunded out of money unaccounted for by them; but no abuſe of that ſort can now be practiſed.---"I live, ſaid the miniſter, to ſerve a Prince whom I adore, and a people whom I eſteem!" And when one of the moſt exalted characters in France complimented him on his public ſervices, he anſwered with great dignity, "To live merely in the blazons of heraldry is a mean and pittiful life!"

His Excellency John Adams has preſſed the Marquis of Carmarthen to open a negociation for the payment of the Negroes that were taken from the ſubjects of the American ſtates during the war. The Marquis has refuſed, declaring that the American ſtates have in no one inſtance complied with the definitive treaty of peace; and until that ſhall have been fulfilled, he muſt decline entering into that or any other negociations.

One very important and very bold meaſure of the Premier of France was his reducing the emoluments of financiers even during the period of war! He was told, that ſhould he take ſuch a ſtep, he would never find them again at the breaking out of a war. He, however, was of a different opinion. He ſaid that theſe men lent their money through no regard to their country, but merely to ſerve themſelves, and that they were to be "found at any time!"

The diſpute between the Emperor and the Dutch is at laſt finally ſettled, through the mediation of France; and though the terms of accommodation are not made public, yet ſo much of them are known, that the Dutch have carried their favourite point of not entirely opening the Scheldt, but in lieu thereof are to pay the Emperor a handſome douceur.

July 8. M. Ducray, brother to the Counteſs de Genlis, has cauſed a frigate of 30 guns to be built at Havre de Grace, upon a new conſtruction, and which will draw one third leſs water than thoſe on the old model. A trial will ſoon be made of her, and if the plan be not adopted in the French navy, Mr. Ducray, it is ſaid, will aſk permiſſion to communicate his invention to the Dutch, who, by reaſon of the ſhallowneſs of the water on their coaſts and in their harbours, are likely to reap more advantage from it than any other nation.

Extract of a letter from New-Caſtle, July 2.

"The long continued drought we have experienced in this neighbourhood has occaſioned the moſt unpleaſing proſpects of the crops of hay, oats, barley, peaſe, beans, &c. which it is apprehended will not amount to one quarter of laſt year's produce; the crop of wheat is very promiſing. During this week the temperature of the air has been more intenſely hot than has been experienced in this neighbourhood for ſome years."

Extract of a letter from Exeter, July 2.

"The weather is uncommonly hot, the conduits, pumps, and river, are almoſt dry this day, and for many days paſt; not leſs than twenty carts are conſtantly employed with caſks, written on the head of them, *Water to be ſold*. Judge of our ſituation; hay, which we uſually bought for 1/6. per hundred, is now ſold for 5ſ. Butchers meat in proportion."

It is ſingular that the clamour firſt raiſed by the Americans againſt the mother country was in conſequence of the Stamp-Act, which was repreſented to be a monſter of iniquity; yet the firſt act of their own legiſlature, after obtaining their independence, was to lay a ſtamp duty on newſpapers, &c.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, June 13.

"There is no more talk of a freſh expedition againſt Algiers. The letters from Malaga even aſſure, that a French negociator has embarked there, with inſtructions to make peace with the Dey."

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 24.

"It may be actually aſſured that the differences between the Emperor and the Republic are quite arranged, and that the preliminary articles are agreed on, to the ſatisfaction of both parties: It is aſſured that the ſhutting of the Eſcaut remains ſtipulated; and that the ſacrifices made by the Dutch are not of a very alarming nature."

Letters from Trieſte of the 11th of June adviſe, "That the Baſhaws of Scutari and Boſnia are in full rebellion againſt the Grand Signior, and are marching at the head of a conſiderable army; and that by their motions they ſeem to carry devaſtation wherever they go."

July 11. A letter from Liſbon, by the laſt mail, ſays, "That they had received advice that their fleet had joined the Spaniards, and were arrived off Algiers; but had not determined in what manner they ſhould proceed in bombarding the town when the advices came away. The Venetians had not then joined them, but were hourly expected, and as ſoon as they arrive they were to begin the attack."

July 12. We learn from America, that all the tribes of ſavages from the Falls of Niagara to the Miſſiſippi, are in ſtrict confederacy againſt the Congreſſional States, and that they intend to commence general hoſtilities on the frontiers in the fall of the year. A ſtrong body of northern Indians, when theſe advices came away, were in full march againſt the Ohio ſettlements; and they had ſurpriſed and murdered ſeveral families in their progreſs.

July 13. Letters from Crimea continue to bring reports of the rebellious ſpirit which has appeared among the nation of Tartars lately ſubjected to the dominion of the Empreſs of Ruſſia. The ſeat of the revolt is at Cuban, and that part of it in the neighbourhood of Mount Caucaſcus. It is ſaid that the mal-contents amount to 80,000 men. What is aſſigned as the cauſe of their complaints is, that the Ruſſians have penetrated farther into Cuban than the ancient lines of Moſdoc, and inſtead of the redoubts formerly conſtructed on the frontiers of Cuban, they have built ſeveral new forts.

It is not a little remarkable that the preſent dry ſeaſon has extended, according to the moſt correct accounts, all round the globe, from the latitude of 1. 0. to 56. 20. N. Great-Britain, Holland, France, Spain, Italy, &c. in Europe, and Canada, the Weſt-Indies, &c. on the other ſide the Atlantic.

The Court of Spain have not, as reported, given up the intended attack againſt Algiers, but only poſtponed the ſame, on account of the plague raging amongſt the Moors, and it ſtill appears to be the firm reſolution of all the powers in the Mediterranean, to humble thoſe pirates, by the total deſtruction of Algiers.

The great Sovereign of the North, who has ſignalized every year of her glorious reign by acts of generoſity for the advancement of ſcience, and diſcoveries uſeful to mankind, is now about to give a farther proof of her great attention in contributing to that end, by an expedition appointed and directed by herſelf, which is intended to terminate the uncertainties ſtill ſubſiſting with regard to the coaſt of Eaſtern Siberia; likewiſe of a part of the oppoſite continent of America, and of the iſles ſituated between the two continents. The officer appointed to command this expedition, is Mr. Billings, a gentleman who accompanied the famous Captain Cook in his laſt voyage. He is to proceed by land to Eaſtern Siberia; there to determine the true ſituation of the river Kovyma, and the coaſts of the country inhabited by the Tſhutſkki who have voluntarily ſubmitted to the ſceptre of Catharine II. He is afterwards to embark at Okhotſk, in order to complete the chart of the iſlands tributary to Ruſſia, and the harbours in America, where the veſſels from Okhotſk go to traffic for furs; and finally he will fill up the voids which former navigators have left, in reſpect to ſome of the coaſts and iſlands of the Eaſtern ocean. The expedition will require the ſpace of five or ſix years; it will be provided with every thing that can contribute to perfect geography, and the phyſical knowledge of our globe, and a ſkilful botaniſt is appointed to accompany the navigator.

The commotions raiſed in the Ottoman empire on account of the late revolution, and which are doubtleſs ſecretly fomented by Ruſſia and the Emperor, will neceſſarily ſo embarraſs the Porte, that they muſt, at leaſt, ſuſpend their ſcheme for coming to a rupture with the two former powers. It is therefore to be preſumed that theſe, taking advantage of the preſent critical ſituation of affairs, will inſiſt on all their claims being granted to them without the leaſt defalcation; perhaps they may even raiſe new ones, and the ſchemes of the Turkiſh miniſters for recovering to the empire its late loſſes, inſtead of reſtoring it to its priſtine glory, only aggravate its diſgrace. Should this be the caſe, it is probable that the Capigi Bachi may, in a ſhort time, be employed to perform the ſame friendly office to the preſent Grand Vizier, which he did for his predeceſſor. In the mean time the diſtractions, that at preſent prevail in Perſia, offer to the Empreſs of Ruſſia ſo fair an opportunity of aggrandizing herſelf, that it cannot be ſuppoſed ſhe will neglect it, but ſeize on ſome of the fertile and rich provinces adjoining to the barren wilds ſhe at preſent is poſſeſſed of in Aſia. This will give her ſuch an increaſe of wealth, as muſt bring her great additional weight in the ſcale of Europe, where it is thought, at leaſt by thoſe potentates who have no proſpect of ſharing the ſpoils with her, that ſhe already preponderates too much.

July 15. There are ſeveral letters in town from reſpectable houſes abroad, which mention, that the Spaniſh court have offered to give the Emperor of Morocco one million annually, on condition that he will not ſuffer any ſuccour from his dominions to be given to the garriſon of Gibraltar; and that the Spaniſh Monarch has ſo great a deſire to retrieve the honor he loſt in the late attack on that impregnable fortreſs, that hoſtilities againſt that garriſon are expected ſhortly to take place.

July 16. Mr. Dempſter lately ſaid in the Houſe of Commons, that Miniſters had ſo little deſire to do what was juſt, he ſhould not be ſurpriſed if one part of the people were ſacrificed to ſupport the other. If the honorable gentleman had but conſidered for one moment, he would have found that to be really the caſe already: Penſioners, placemen, exciſe, cuſtom houſe, and other King's officers, amount to nearly one half of the people, who of courſe collect not on themſelves, but on the other half. This accounts for the miniſterial voice being the ſtrongeſt among the people.

Letters from different parts of France agree, that on account of the great drought in the ſpring and early part of the ſummer, it is ſuppoſed the enſuing vintage will be conſiderably leſs productive than any one within the laſt twenty years.

Letters from Somerſetſhire declare, that hay is now ſold at *ſeven pounds* per load!

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 29.

Extract of a letter from on board the------Packet, dated off Cowes, Iſle of Wight, June 9, 1785.

"We are now waiting for a fair wind at this place; and this being a holiday week, a fair is held here, in which there has been a bloody conteſt between the crew of an American brig (all Americans) and a recruiting party of ſoldiers conſiſting all of Scotchmen. The combat was obſtinately conteſted on both ſides for a long time, but at laſt victory declared in favour of the American tars. One of the Americans was as brave a fellow as ever was pitted. He broke the Scotch Serjeant's ſword, and laid on one after the other ſo luſtily, and being gallantly ſupported by his brave comrades, he obliged them all to take to their heels. The farmers and people of this iſland rejoice greatly at their ſucceſs, for they hate the ſoldiery."

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 30.

James Duncanſon, maſter and part owner of the ſchooner Amity, belonging to St. Kitt's, Robert Watſon, mate and John Brewer, boatſwain, of ſaid ſchooner, arrived here on Saturday laſt, and report as follows: That on the 10th of Auguſt 1785, they left Norfolk in Virginia, in company with the ſchooner Induſtry, John Duncanſon, maſter, bound to the coaſt of Africa ——— continued in company till the 15th inſt. being in lat. 36. 50. N. long. 68. W. of London. At 10 P. M. Richard Squire, John Mathew, Alexander Evans and Stuart, a mulatto man, took poſſeſſion of the ſchooner Amity, in the following manner:—It being the mate's watch upon deck, the boatſwain lay aſleep on the forecaſtle, they ordered him below, placed a centinel over the hatch-way, armed with the cook's axe----The ſaid Richard Squire and John Matthew came aft, armed with a cutlaſs, which they had brought on board for that purpoſe, and the cooper's axe, ſeized the mate, commanded him to keep ſilence, otherwiſe he was a dead man; they carried him to the forecaſtle, ſecured the hatch, and left it in charge of the centinel; they immediately went down to the cabin, where Capt. Duncanſon was aſleep, with the above mentioned weapons, commanded him to turn out, for that he was their priſoner, tied his hands behind his back and ordered him to bed again; they then demanded where the wine was, that the veſſel was theirs — they drank a *good ſight of the iſland to themſelves*; and after drinking a bottle of wine, they ordered the Captain out of bed and put him in irons and afterward brought aft the mate and put him in irons, and left them in the cabin; then went upon deck and put the boatſwain and John Boadman likewiſe in irons. The ſaid

Boadman had taken an oath with them to turn pirate, but refuſed to aſſiſt them when going to put their diabolical plan into execution, but had not given any information of their deſigns. They gave the Captain and mate to underſtand that if they behaved themſelves quietly they ſhould be treated well; and they made good their promiſe, for they were allowed to uſe every thing on board at their own diſcretion; but were kept cloſe priſoners in the cabin, with a centinel over the companion, night and day, with a loaded piſtol and cutlaſs. Having now all ſecure, they wore ſhip and ſtood to the weſtward. The 18th inſtant they ſpoke a ſloop from Rhode-Iſland with horſes, bound to Cape Francois; they aſked the Capt. of the ſloop if he could ſpare them ſome proviſions, that they were from Jamaica, and had paſſengers on board were ſhort of proviſions and bound to Norfolk in Virginia; their deſign was to have put their priſoners on board the ſloop if ſhe was bound to any part of the continent. The 19th inſt. at 8 P.M. hoiſted out the long-boat, fitted her with maſts and ſails, one caſk of water and one barrel of bread, ſome rum, beef, a quadrant, a compaſs, the Captain, mate, boatſwain and three black boys and turned them a-drift;—they then reckoned themſelves eighty leagues from the land. 21ſt at 4 P. M. they ſaw a ſail to the Weſtward, it being calm, they rowed and got up to her, and went on board the ſhip Three Friends, Capt. Alexander Brown, from Jamaica, bound to Boſton, where they remained all night and part of the next day; they then being deſirious of getting into Virginia, at 4 P. M. they left the ſhip, with a fine breeze from S. E. During the night it blew hard; at 4 A. M. they were obliged to lay to, expecting every ſea would fill the boat. At 8 A. M. the wind abated a little; ſpoke a brig from Virginia bound to London, who informed them, that they were ſixty leagues from the Capes. It ſtill continued to blow hard, which obliged them to lay to, till 4 P. M. Saw a ſail to leeward of them, and immediately made ſail and ran down upon her, which being obſerved by the ſhip, they brought too, and proved to be the Atlantic, Capt. William Treſenthen, from Grenada, bound to New-York, who took them all on board and hoiſted their boat in.

Deſcription of the pirates ——Richard Squire, (who ſays he was Capt. Barny's firſt lieutenant, on board the ſhip General Waſhington) an Engliſhman, about 30 years of age, about five feet ſix inches high, well made, ſhort black curly hair; John Mathew, an Iriſhman, ſtout, well made, about 26 years of age, ſandy hair, ſhort, of good complection, has a good deal of the brogue, about five feet ſeven inches high; Alexander Evans, about twenty three years of age, from Galloway, about five feet five inches, rather ſlim made, ſhort black hair, very ſubject to liqour; Steuart, a mulatto man, about 25 years of age, ſtout, well made, ſays he was born in Boſton, has a cut on his noſe, a ſcar on his forehead; John Boadman, about 40 years of age, black complection, rather ſlim made, about five feet ſeven inches high; two black boys, which they kept on board, belonging to the Captain, the tallеſt named Dick, has a ſcar on his face, about five feet ſix inches high, ſtout, well made; the other Will, about five feet five, an exceeding good looking boy, they ſpeak very little Engliſh, came off the coaſt in the ſaid ſchooner Amity, laſt April.

Deſcription of the ſchooner Amity.—— She was built in Virginia, about three years old, a good deal of ſheer head, her quarter deck raiſed in Philadelphia laſt December, a wooden onerary from the quarter deck to the fore part of the mainmaſt, three air ports in the ſtarboard quarter and two on the larboard, her rudder without the ſtern, gratings fore and aft.

BALTIMORE, *September 2.*

Extract of a letter from Pittſburg, Virginia, dated Auguſt 19, 1785.

"Some Days ago it was diſcovered that a perſon unknown in this town was ſelling out certificates of freedom and paſſes to the ſlaves, and forging ſuch people's names as were moſt likely to anſwer the purpoſe. By the activity and vigilance of ſome gentlemen in town, this dangerous villain was apprehended laſt night, about ten o'clock, in company with ſome ſlaves, and juſt as he had finiſhed a paſs for one of them, he was carried before a magiſtrate, who committed him to priſon for further trial. He at firſt called himſelf Joe Thompſon, but now ſays his name is Thompſon Davis. When he was firſt apprehended, he entreated one of the gentlemen to ſhoot him with the piſtol he had in his hand, and diſcovered ſuch a behaviour as thoroughly indicated that he ſuſpected ſome other charge againſt him beſides the Forgeries he had committed; and upon tracing his conduct during the time he has been in this place, he is rendered ſtill more ſuſpicious, wherefore the following deſcription is given of him: He is a native of Ireland, about 5 feet 4 inches high, ſtout made, ſtoops a little, ſhort dark brown hair, a deep ſcar on the right ſide of his forehead juſt below his hair, the right eye is a little remarkable, having the appearance of a film on it, appears to be about 38 years of age, ſays he is a baker by trade, and that he came laſt from Richmond, where he had been ſome time ſoliciting his pay as a dragoon in Colonel Baylor's regiment."

PHILADELPHIA, *September 7.*

Monday laſt arrived here, in five weeks from London, the ſhip Harmony, Captain Willet. In her came paſſengers, Meſſrs. Nicholas Waln, John Townſend, Thomas Colley, John Storer, Edward Shippen, jun. Alexander Scott, and William Delaplain; Captain Barnet and his lady; Major Morrice and his lady; and Captain Cook.

The arrival of that juſtly celebrated and revered patriot, Dr. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, may be hourly expected in this city, as he had taken his paſſage on board the ſhip London Packet, Captain Truxton, which ſailed from England about the ſame time that the Harmony left Graveſend.

A letter from England, dated Falmouth, July 9, ſays, "Such weather was never known here as we have had the ſix months paſt; not more than two days rain during the whole time; there is leſs graſs on the ground than there was at Chriſtmas laſt; hay, which uſually at this ſeaſon was 14l. is now 10s. per cwt. tho' the harveſt is promiſing, particularly for wheat."

There is not a greater inſtance of the extreme drought of the preſent ſeaſon in Europe, than the following, which is ſelected out of a letter from a houſe of eminence in the commercial line at Dorlef, in Holland. "You will ſcarce believe, that in a country like this (watery by nature) that we complain of drought; but ſuch is abſolutely the caſe at preſent, no rain having fell in this country for upwards of four months, and the continued eaſterly winds have ſo emptied the Rhine, Locke, Maeſe and Dartez, that there are not in many places ſufficient water to carry veſſels over the ſands. Our wells are uncommonly low; and, as a greater phœnomenon, at the Kiender Dycke (which is famed in hiſtory from the circumſtance of 73 villages being overflowed by its breaking in the year 1691, the waters are ſo low, that the very foundaation of that ſtupendous fabric is now to be ſeen, and workmen are repairing it in many places. Such a circumſtance has not occurred in the memory of the oldeſt man now living in Holland.

On Wedneſday evening laſt departed this life BENJAMIN PASCHALL, Eſq; one of the Juſtices of the Peace for this City.

Monſieur OTTO, Charge des Affaires from the Court of Verſailles to the United States, arrived lately at New-York in a French Packet. This gentleman ſucceeds Monſieur MARBOIS, who, we are informed, is conſtituted Intendant of Hiſpaniola, an office both honorable and lucrative.

The Chevalier LUZERNE, late Miniſter from the Court of France to the United States, is appointed Ambaſſador to the Court of Sardiniz.

Extract of a letter from London, dated June 8.

"According to letters from Madrid, the court have given the moſt explicit anſwer to the demands of the Britiſh Ambaſſador, the Earl of Cheſterfield, who, in conſequence of inſtructions from London, had requeſted an explanation of the cauſe of ſuch a numerous body of forces being embarked at the Groyne, for the Weſt-Indies: The Spaniſh Miniſter's reply was, that the majority of 6000 men (for the force that ſailed from Corunna the 10th ult. in 12 tranſports, under convoy of three men of war, was no leſs) which were embarking, were intended for the garriſons of Penſacola and St. Auguſtine, in the two Floridas, where, ſince the change in the ſovereignty of the northern continent, as the Floridas may be conſidered the key into South-America, it was become highly neceſſary to keep up ſuch a body of troops as were ſufficient to any contingencies that might happen. It was further ſaid, that the affair on the Muſquito Shore had no weight whatever on the preſent occaſion; that his Catholic Majeſty would be the very laſt to diſturb that tranquility which had been ſo very lately reſtored; but that he thought it abſolutely neceſſary to provide for the ſecurity of his diſtant poſſeſſions, and was taking the neceſſary meaſures accordingly, among which was that which had been the ſubject of the Envoy's enquiry.

By a letter from Barbados we learn, that the ſhip United States, Captain Bell, arrived there the 13th of Auguſt, from Pondicherry, and may ſoon be expected in this port.

A letter from London ſays, that in May laſt the Humane Society (inſtituted for the purpoſe of recovering perſons apparently drowned) dined together, on the anniverſary of their inſtitution, at the London Tavern, the Earl of Stamford in the chair. After dinner the Fruits of their noble charter were introduced---a proceſſion of men, women and children, whom they had reſcued from a premature grave, offered a ſpectacle which cannot be equaled. Among the reſt two gentlemen walked, who were recovered and who have made themſelves governors. The day was ſpent in the fineſt luxury of the heart.

Within the week paſt arrived here from Amſterdam, the ſhip Adolph, Captain Clarkſon, with 200 paſſengers, the ſhip-----, Captain Bell, with 40; and the ſhip Favourite, Captain Volans, with about 300.

Thurſday morning laſt Jacob Stilwell, a waterman belonging to the Old Ferry, in aſſiſting to put a horſe and chair into one of the large boats, accidentally fell, and his head ſtriking againſt an iron bolt, inſtantly killed him.

The ſame day, a carpenter fell from the top of a bank houſe between Race and Vine-ſtreats, which he was ſhingling, and his head ſtriking a poſt in Water-ſtreet, daſhed out his brains.

To the Independent Whigs of PENNSYLVANIA.

MUCH has been ſaid in public, as well as private converſation, relative to the *teſt-laws* of this ſtate. It has been ſupported as a neceſſary ſecurity to the people; it has been *reprobated* as a ſhameful perverſion of the conſtitution, and the rights of the people.---We find, by Mr. Oſwald's paper of this day, that even Mr. Bryan has blown hot and cold on the ſubject, and what has been *proved* as his *act* and *deed* in writing at one time, has been *denied* by him at another. However great, or contemptible, *his* opinion may be (I hope for the ſake of humanity he has no peer) I would aſk the more honorable part of the community, what advantages can be derived to the public by a continuance of the teſt-laws? Do the community in general receive any ſupport from them, or are they only in force for the *benefit* of a few? If the laws which diſfranchiſe ſo great a proportion of the people be right, the *conſtitution*, from which any of the people hold their rights, is certainly *wrong*; for it is impoſſible, in the ſcale of reaſon or policy, that both of them can be on the ſame foundation. If the laws then are *wrong*, and *contrary* to the conſtitution, why are they not repealed, and the people, who have been ſo long diſfranchiſed of their rights, placed on the footing of *freemen*? That they are *freemen by the conſtitution*, no man will be bold enough to deny.

The Aſſembly are now ſitting, and why an application ſhould not be made in ſupport of the conſtitution on that head, is an object of importance to ourſelves and poſterity? Let us, my fellow citizens, ſhew ourſelves to the world, that we are not aſhamed of the liberty wherein we are made *free*, and endeavour to obtain for others that, for which ſo much of the blood and treaſure of Pennſylvania have been ſpilt to ſupport, INDEPENDENCE and FREEDOM TO "ALL MEN."

Sept. 3, 1785. AN OLD SOLDIER.

To the Citizens and Freemen of PENNSYLVANIA.

THE General Aſſembly of this ſtate are now meeting in their third and laſt ſeſſions for the preſent year. 'Tis the duty and intereſt of the people (from whom all authority is derived) to enquire, if the Aſſembly has made any law, or permitted any to remain in force, injurious to the rights of thoſe whom they have ſolemnly *ſworn* to defend --the conſtitution being the ſtandard for all *good* laws, and any made contrary thereto are *illegal*, and no ways binding on the people.

It may not be expedient here to enter into the inveſtigation of all the unconſtitutional laws, but there is *one* which was founded, and is now operating, in *violation* of the truſt and confidence repoſed in our rulers---I mean the *teſt law*---By its operation thouſands of *good men*, and from whom the *greateſt part of the taxes for the ſupport of government are torn* at the ſame time, are deprived of all the rights granted to them by the conſtitution. Altho' application hath ſucceeded application for *redreſs* of this greivance, it remains *unredreſſed*. The ſame *ſpirit* that formed the law, *prevents* its repeal. Can a regard for our country's welfare be the motive for this violation of its eſſential intereſts? Or can ſtate neceſſity, *that engine of tyrants*, require a teſt law ſo repugnant to juſtice, and the conſtitution? If a negative to theſe queſtions be admitted, to what bent of the mind muſt it be aſcribed? *Avarice*, the meaneſt of all the human paſſions, and *bane* to every public or private happineſs, appears to be the *altar* on which *theſe ſacrifices* are made. Fearful of admitting fellow-citizens to a participation of the common benefits reſulting from our noble conſtitution, they are kept in *bondage*---contrary to the conſtitution,---contrary to the principles of our glorious revolution,---contrary to the peace between America and Great-Britain, and contrary to the eſtabliſhment of freedom and independence.

'Tis high time, my *countrymen*, that men ſhould act leſs repugnant to common ſenſe and common honeſty---that other views and meaſures ſhould predominate in our *Public Counſils*---for unleſs an alteration takes place, the ſtrength of government will be exhauſted, trade decay, and the characters for *mercy* and *juſtice*, which was once the glory of the Pennſylvania laws, will be diſtinguiſhed no more.

Auguſt 30, 1785. CATO.

CAME to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt Caln township, Cheſter county, on the 28th of June laſt, a dark brown MARE, with long mane and tail, ſomewhat high backed, a natural trotter, branded on the near ſhoulder with the letter R, and on the buttock C, ſuppoſed to be about 9 years old, about 13 hands high, and a few grey hairs in her forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. Auguſt 31, 1785. ‡ JOHN HUGHES.

State Lottery Tickets for Sale at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On TUESDAY, the 20th of September, inſtant, if fair (if not, the next fair day) at 11 o'clock,

AN unimproved LOT, adjoining to Cheſter town, and very convenient to Waſhington College. Said lot will be ſold for caſh. by § THOMAS M'CLURE.

Philadelphia, September 1, 1785.

FOR SALE,

FIFTEEN LOTS of 25 acres each, all good woodland, one ditto 34 acres, one ditto of 91 acres, 66 acres of which is good woodland, and 7 lots of 10 acres each, part cleared and part woodland, all in Hilltown townſhip, Bucks county, now in the tenure of William M'Elroy, near Colonel Robeſon's tavern. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may ſee the drafts of the lots, and be informed of the ſituation, &c. by calling on either Sheriff Dean, Colonel Robeſon, Henry Wiſmer or Abraham Hunſbery, near the premiſes, and know the price and terms of payment, by applying to ABEL JAMES and JOHN THOMPSON, merchants, in Philadelphia, who will make a good title to the purchaſers.

The public ſituation of this land makes ſeveral of the ſmall lots very ſuitable for tradeſmen. tbtf

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JOHN WOOD,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

In Front-ſtreet, at the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet, has for Sale,

WATCHES, clocks, clock-movements, finiſhed faces, bells, hands, catgut, ſlit pinions, clock and watch turn benches, bench vizes, ſpring ſaw frames, hand and tail vizes, pivers, cutting nippers, ſliding tongs, tweeſers, ſcrew keys, caſe ſtakes and hammers, Turkey oil ſtones, ſcrew dividers, blow pipes, callipers, ſcrew drivers, watch bruſhes, ſilver-ſmiths hand ſheers, watch main ſprings, fuſee chains, glaſſes, gold, gilt and ſteel watch hands, gold ſilver and gilt pendants, ditto caſe buttons, caſe ſprings, pinion wire, click ditto, gilding ſcratch bruſhes, adjuſting tools, ſpring blueirs, enamelled dial plates, ſteel balances, endleſs ſcrews, verges, pinions, motion work, broaches, gravers, hammers, pendulum wire, magnifying glaſſes, clock and watch files, watch keys, gilt and ſteel chains, ſilk ſtrings, &c. &c. †

Intendant's Office, September 2, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the State of Maryland, that do not pay the intereſt due upon their bonds by the laſt day of October, that execution ſhall iſſue, agreeably to the directions of the act for the emiſſion of bills of credit not exceeding Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, on the ſecurity of double the value in lands, &c. by

DAN. of St. THOMAS JENIFER,
¶ 7 w. Intendant of the Revenue.

Bern Townſhip, Auguſt 23, 1785.

THE ſubſcriber, living in Bern townſhip, in the county of Berks, hereby gives public notice, that his wife ELIZABETH has eloped from his bed and board, and forewarns all perſons to give or to truſt her any thing on his account, as he will from this day forward not pay any debts, &c. contracted by her. † JOHN EPLER.

Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, 29th of 8th month, 1785.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that all perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of JOHN CALDWELL, late of this Borough, labourer, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; alſo, all thoſe have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their reſpective accounts properly anthenticated, that they may be adjuſted. And alſo the heirs of the ſaid deceaſed are likewiſe deſired to appear and make good their right of heirſhip. ¶ CALEB HEAD, Adminiſtrator.

Abington, September 1, 1785.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 22d day of this inſtant September, at two o'clock in the afternoon, by the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE Lot of LAND, containing 5 acres, ſituate in Jenkin's-town, Abington townſhip, Montgomery county, whereon is erected a ſtone houſe, 37 feet long and 18 wide, almoſt new, with a cellar under the ſame, and a well of good water near the door, a good ſtable, and a young orchard of grafted fruit; the whole is incloſed with good fence. Said premiſes are 10 miles from Philadelphia, and very pleaſantly ſituated on the old York road, and a road leading from thence to Frankford, and very ſuitable for a tradeſman or any public buſineſs; it would alſo ſuit a gentleman for a country ſeat, and is convenient to ſeveral places of worſhip and mills. The title is indiſputable. Attendance will be given, and the conditions made known at the time and place of ſale.

‡ JACOB HOLCOMBE.

STOLEN out of the paſture of William Forwood, in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, State of Delaware, on the 26th inſtant, a bright bay MARE, 3 years old paſt, full 14 hands high, a natural trotter, a few white hairs in her forehead, branded W. on her near ſhoulder, ſhod before. Whoever ſecures the mare and thief, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS Reward, and only THREE DOLLARS for the mare, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Auguſt 29, 1785. ¶ WILLIAM FORWOOD.

Philadelphia, July 30, 1785.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a Boy, named EPHRAIM CROW, about 18 years of age, born at Cape-May. Whoever takes up the ſaid boy, and brings him to me, or puts him in goal, or the work-houſe at Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JEREMIAH HOLDEN.

N. B. All perſons are hereby forewarned from harbouring him; likewiſe, any perſon that will diſcover the man and boat that carried him down to Cape-May, ſhall have FIFTEEN SHILLINGS reward. ‖

Falls townſhip, Bucks county, Auguſt 20, 1785.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS, by an advertiſement of June 17, 1785, I have informed the public that my Land was taken in execution and ſold by the Sheriff of Bucks county, to Samuel Smith, junior, and that the ſale thereof was not valid, forewarning all perſons thereby from taking a conveyance of ſaid Land from ſaid Samuel Smith, junior. This is to inform the public, that the matter in diſpute reſpecting the ſale of ſaid Land is now amicably ſettled; which information I now give, in order that the ſaid Samuel Smith, junior, may not be deemed culpable in the eyes of an impartial public. † GEORGE MERRICK.

Bridge-town, Auguſt 23, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of DANIEL SHAW and JOHN GURREN, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the goal of Cumberland, and State of New-Jerſey, to appear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, at the Court-houſe in Bridge-town, in the county aforeſaid, on Thurſday, the 29th day of September next, at 3 o'clock, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid debtors eſtates ſhould not be made, and they diſcharged from their confinement, purſuant to an act of General Aſſembly, in ſuch caſe made and provided.

DANIEL SHAW,
¶ JOHN GURREN.

Chester, August 29, 1785.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen from out of the paſtures of the ſubſcribers, living in the borough of Cheſter, on the 20th inſtant Auguſt, two HORSES, anſwering the following deſcriptions, viz. the horſe belonging to William Kerlin is a large dark brown horſe, 9 years old, remarkably ſquare built, upwards of 15 hands high, thick legs, and much wind galled, has a ſtar and a reach down his face, a natural pacer, canters well and trots clumſy, a ſhort ſwitch tail and hanging mane, his withers much worn with the collar, has ſome white ſpots behind his ears, and one white foot. The horſe belonging to John Odenheimer, a dark brown, alſo near 15 hands high, three quarters blooded, 5 years old, carries very gay, has a few ſcars on his rump, and two ſmall white ſtrokes about two inches long on his left cheek, and one on his right, a ſhort ſwitch tail, a natural trotter, and when he trots faſt claps his feet, was newly ſhod all round, and had when ſtolen a horſe lock on his off fore leg. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid horſes and thief or thieves, ſo that the owners may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for each, and reaſonable expences, paid by WILLIAM KERLIN, and JOHN ODENHEIMER. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

Stop the RUNAWAYS.

TWO fellows went from me on Saturday evening, the 2d of July. BILL, a miller, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion and down look, with ſhort black hair and thick lips, he is well made and neat about the feet and legs, his eyes are large, and ſeldom looks at the perſon he converſes with, he loſt ſome years ſince the laſt joint of one of the fingers of his right hand, and his left arm having been broken below the elbow, is a little crooked. He is extremely ingenious, well acquainted with farming, and mows with uncommon eaſe and dexterity; was bred a miller, and underſtands that buſineſs in all its various branches, is handy with carpenters, turners and ſhoemakers tools, a good fidler, fond of muſick, company and ſpirituous liquors, drinking freely tends to make him ſtupid, rather than enliven him; when afraid, or his paſſions in any manner agitated, his face becomes remarkably dark coloured. He called himſelf Mullon.

GEORGE, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a ſlender make, a fair complexion and down look, with ſhort dark-coloured hair; he lately had the ſmall-pox by inoculation, and ſince much troubled with eruptions, his eyes are generally ſore, and with his right hand frequently ſcratches the back part of his thigh. He is in every reſpect a careleſs ſlovenly fellow, was bred upon a farm, has occaſionally attended a merchant-mill, waited upon a ſingle perſon, and drove a waggon, and when angry will beat his horſes unmercifully. His addreſs rough, addicted to ſwearing, fond of ſpirituous liquors, and ſeldom miſſes an opportunity to be drunk, and of conſequence talkative and noiſy. He is an indifferent performer and fond of the fiddle.

Theſe fellows are about 23 years old, twins, and natives of this place, deſcended, by their mother, from an Indian female ſlave their grandmother, and by baſtardy not to be diſtinguiſhed from white perſons. They were promiſed freedom for ſervitude to November, 1791, and ſooner in caſe of good behaviour. They have little complaiſance, and as they talk on the Scotch-Iriſh dialect, may paſs for Iriſhmen. Each had a jacket or ſhort coat of a dark grey imported cloth, and ſundry other cloaths. Bill had the beſt and greateſt variety. It is probable they may change their names, cloaths and profeſſions, and may continue together or near one another. They are ſpecious, artful and knowing; frequent occaſion to make excuſes has habituated them not to be ignorant of the art of deception, their ſtories will be plauſible, and if taken, will with infinite dexterity attempt or effect an eſcape. Whoever will take and ſecure, or put them in goal, ſo that I may get them again, ſhall have Five Pounds for each. If taken many miles diſtant and brought home, all traveling expences ſhall be paid, and a liberal reward for any extraordinary trouble. Maſters of veſſels are cautioned not to take them away. MICHAEL WALLACE.

Maryland, Cæcil county, Little Elk, July 6, 1785.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, two ſervant men, one named THOMAS KEAN, ſtout built, about 25 years of age; had on a flax and tow ſhirt, tow trowſers, a jacket without ſleeves, the fore parts brown cloth, the other linen, and old felt hat; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has black hair, and can work at the weaving and ſhoemaking trades. The other, PATRICK BOYLEN, is about 18 years of age, ſhort and chunkey, and has black buſhy hair; had on a flax and tow ſhirt, tow trowſers, new ſhoes, old buckles that he has mended, an aſh coloured country cloth thick jacket without ſleeves, made with a belt, and old felt hat; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high. They ran away the 21ſt of Auguſt, 1785. They are both from the county of Connaught, in Ireland, and are cunning deceitful fellows, and will endeavour to paſs for freemen. They have no cloaths but what are deſcribed. Whoever takes up ſaid fellows, and ſecures them in any goal, ſhall have Fifty Shillings for each, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN GRAHAM,

‡ BENJAMIN MARPOLE.

TO BE SOLD,

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of JACOB COBLENTZ, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or LOT of LAND, containing 23 acres, between 4 or 5 acres of watered meadow, ſituate in Cheltenham townſhip, Montgomery county, 9 miles from Philadelphia; there is a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a good ſpring of water in the cellar, a ſtone ſtable, an orchard of very good fruit. The above lot joins land of Iſaac Cleaver, Anthony Williams, and others, and may be entered on the firſt of April next. For further particulars and terms of ſale, apply to BARTHOLOMEW MATHER, Executor, near the premiſes. ¶ 31ſt of Eighth Month, 1785.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 29, 1785.

WAS ordered into the yard of the ſubſcriber, by a perſon unknown, on the 20th of this inſtant Auguſt, a white HORSE, about 15 hands high, well made, ſhod all round, and lame in one hind foot. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN EVANS, at the Bull's-Head, in Strawberry-alley. ¶

Eaſton, Northampton County, Auguſt 12, 1785.

WAS committed lately to the goal of this county, on ſuſpicion of being a run-away ſervant, a certain JOHN BOWMAN, about 27 years of age, pock-marked, dark brown hair, and about 5 feet 6 inches high; he ſays he is a hatter by trade, and worked lately at the trap, in Montgomery county. His maſter, if any he has, is requeſted to come, prove his property, pay his expences, and take him away, within five weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged, on paying his fees. § FREDERICK BARTHOLD, Goaler.

LANDS FOR SALE,

Elk Ridge, Anne Arundle county, ſtate of Maryland, October 10, 1785. Will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. Patrick Baxter's Tavern, on the premiſes,

SIX HUNDRED and ONE ACRES of LAND, part of a tract called Frieburn's Progreſs; 90 acres of as good meadow ground as any in the ſtate, 50 in mowable timothy and good order, a TAVERN which now rents for 30 l. per annum, ſituate at the Croſs Roads, one leading from Frederick-town to Elk Ridge Landing and Annapolis; the other from Montgomery to Ellicott's Lower Mills and Baltimore town. There is at ſaid Tavern, two dwelling-houſes, a kitchen, ſtable, and an excellent well of water near the door, being part of the above tract; containing 17¼ acres. There is on the above tract, two compleat FARMS, with dwelling-houſes, kitchens, barns and other neceſſary houſes. This land lies about 2 miles from Ellicott's Lower Mills, 13 from Baltimore town, and 9 from Elk Ridge Landing. An indiſputable title will be given, and a plot thereof may be ſeen, by applying to the ſubſcribers, living on the premiſes, and the terms made known on the day of ſale, by

Auguſt 2, 1785. † 6 w. HENRY OWING, NATHANIEL OWING.

York-Town, Pennſylvania, Eighth Month 15, 1785.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, laſt evening, a Dutch ſervant man, named JOSEPH BISHOP, about 5 feet 6 inches high, about 40 years of age, has a blemiſh in one of his eyes, ſpeaks broken Engliſh; had on, when he went away, a coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, a linen coat, and old felt; it is thought he will change his name. Was likewiſe ſtolen from the ſubſcriber the ſame night, it is expected by ſaid ſervant, a brown mare, about 14 hands high, well made, round and long bodied, paces and trots, the near hind foot white, branded on the ſhoulder and buttock S M. Whoever takes up ſaid man and mare, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for either, with reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ SOLOMON MILLER.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living at Chriſtiana ferry, New-Caſtle county, on Delaware, an Iriſh ſervant woman, named SARAH TIVY, about 25 years of age, luſty made, full face, down look, looks and ſpeaks as if almoſt crying, dark brown hair; had on and took with her a black ſilk bonnet, with white lining, a ſhort gown and petticoat of lincey, brown and white ſtriped, nearly alike, but not quite, two ſhort gowns, blue and white ſtriped linen, a white corded petticoat, one and a half yard of yellow flowered callicoe, black ſilk handkerchief, two white linen ditto, with red borders, one of them ſplit in two, two coarſe ſhifts, two pair thread ſtockings, one much darned, a pair of red ſhoes, with white heels, a pair of mens ſhoes patched, and the ſhoe part of a pair boots. The above girl was taken away by a certain Daniel Lafferty, an Iriſhman, late a ſoldier in the third Pennſylvania regiment, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well ſet, full face ſomewhat rough and lately hurt, ſhort ſandy hair, ſmall round hat, with a band and buckle, blue ſailor jacket much faded, and patched under the arm, and old jean trowſers. They ſtole and took away one pair boots almoſt new, made of thin leather, with a ſlope top and ſtitched round, all the ſtraps off, except what faſtens to the buttons of the knees, a ſhirt ruffled at the boſom, and marked P I, fine ſhift marked C I, and other things ſuppoſed to be taken not yet miſſed. Whoever takes up ſaid man and woman, with the goods, and ſecures them, ſo that they are brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward; for the man, on conviction, Ten Dollars; for the woman Four Dollars; for the articles Two Dollars, and reaſonable charges for the ſervent, if brought home, paid by

Auguſt 26, 1785. PETER JAQUET, jun.

N. B. It is thought they will ſell the boots, if ſo, will reward any perſon that will ſend word, that I may know which way to purſue them. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry them off at their peril. §

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Manor townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the night of the 24th of Auguſt, a ſorrel MARE, with a bald face, about 15 hands and an half high, five years old, trots and canters, but trots very rough, ſhe alſo paces a ſlow travel, has been lately nicked, by which means ſhe has loſt the hair out of her tail, which is juſt beginning to grow again. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have the above reward and charges, paid by † ISAAC KAGEY.

State Lottery Office,

THE Tickets of the Second Claſs are now rolling up, and the DRAWING will abſolutely commence on MONDAY, the Nineteenth Day of September next.

*** TICKETS are to be had at the *Lottery Office* in Third-ſtreet, the fifth houſe to the Southward of Arch-ſtreet, and at the dwelling houſes of the Managers. *Auguſt 22, 1785.*

Twenty-four DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcribers on Sunday evening, the 21ſt inſtant, the following indented Iriſh ſervants, viz.

DANIEL TONNEY, about 17 years of age, of a dark complexion, ſhort black hair, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, thin viſage; had on and took with him, a white jean coat, ſhort blue ſailor's jacket, two under jackets, one ſpotted, the other of fine dimity, a pair of olive green corduroy breeches, almoſt new, a caſtor hat, &c.

MICHAEL M'PHADDIN, about 26 years of age, of a fair complexion, with long black hair tied, ſtout and well made, a weaver by trade, about 5 feet 9 inches high; had on and took with him, a linen coat, jacket and breeches of corded linen, thread ſtockings, wool hat, with a black ribbon round it, a blue ſhort jacket, and a check wallet.

THOMAS KENNEDY, about 20 years of age, of a ſandy complexion, freckled in the face, has long brown hair, thick legs, the left leg ſhorteſt, which cauſes him to limp when he walks, very thick ſet, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; had on and took with him a drab coloured cloth coat almoſt new, with no lining, a ſpotted velvet jacket, a blue cloth jacket, two pair of breeches, one jean the other fuſtian, thread ſtockings, new ſhoes, with ſquare copper buckles, and a wool hat; he is a ſhoemaker by trade, and took ſome tools with him. It is ſuppoſed they took a black mare, about 6 years old, 14 hands and an half high, a natural trotter but no particular marks. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants and mare, and ſecures them or either of them, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid for each, by DAVID FROST, WILLIAM RICE, and WILLIAM M'CALLA. ‡

Bucks County, Auguſt 22, 1785.

Juſt imported in the Brigantine Commerce, Capt. James Darrell, from London, and now opening for SALE, by

JOHN SHIELDS,

In Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the City Tavern,

SIX, 7, 8, 9 and 10-qr. roſe blankets; ſtriped duffils or Indian blanketing; ſpotted ſwanſkins; white, red and yellow flannels; 6 and 7-qr. red, crimſon, green and blue baizes; red, green and blue naps and duffils; drabs, plains and kerſeys; 5 and 6-qr. ſcarlet, drab, light and dark blue, brown, claret, garnet, ſage, purple and pea green, coarſe cloths; beſt London 7-qr. ſuperfine of ſame colours; beſt 7-qr. double milled drab cloth; 7-qr. light lead cloths, ſuitable for womens cloaks, and chair linings; childrens ſpotted worſted hoſe; boys plain and ribbed ditto; girls plain and clocked ditto; womens clocked with crimſon, white and ſcarlet; mens ſilk and worſted, ſilk and raw ſilk ribbed, mottled or plain; gauze hoſe and ſocks, ſuitable for wearing under ſilk ſtockings; beſt ſuperfine black ſilk hoſe; corduroys and pluſhes; moreens, tammies, durants, callimancoes; carpeting; faſhionable plated and gilt buttons; an aſſortment of boys, girls and mens white and black hats; ladies chip and girls Leghorn hats; buckrams, ſewing ſilk, ſcarf twiſt; bindings and nonſopretties; powder and ſhot, bar lead, &c. &c. With a large aſſortment of blue, brown and mixed COATINGS.

N. B. Several bales of woollens and trunks of hoſiery, aſſorted, to be ſold at a low advance for caſh.

Eaſton, Auguſt 9, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the premiſes, on MONDAY, the 19th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain two ſtory ſtone Tenement and Lot of GROUND, ſituate in Eaſton, on the weſt ſide of Hamilton-ſtreet, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet. Alſo a certain ſtone Smith's ſhop, and Lot of GROUND, adjoining the above lot, and containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet. As alſo a certain five acre out-lot. All late the property of Abraham Berlin, the elder, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by § PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, Auguſt 9, 1785.

BY virtue of certain Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to SALE, at the Court-Houſe in Eaſton, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Tract of LAND, ſituate in Cheſnut-Hill townſhip, bounded by lands of the United Brethren and the Blue Mountains, and containing about 200 acres, more or leſs, whereof 20 acres are cleared, and whereon are erected a griſt-mill, ſaw-mill, oil-mill and hemp-mill, late the property of George Dreiſbach. Alſo a certain Tract of LAND, ſituate in Mount-Bethel townſhip, bounded by land of Alexander Brown, and David and William Man, and containing 200 acres, more or leſs, one half whereof can be made into good meadow. Late the property of George Taylor, Eſq; deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

‡ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

A runaway Negroe LAD.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, near Cheſter-Town, Kent county, State of Maryland, on Saturday, the 18th of June, a likely Negroe lad, named JOE, about 19 years of age, ſlender built, thin viſage, of a low ſtature, very black, a fine ſet of teeth, ſpeaks plain, when examined has ſomething of a down look, and is not very intelligent; is fond of ſtrong liquor, and ſubject to lying; had on, when he went away, an oznabrigs ſhirt and trowſers, an old hat, with a large brim, torn in ſeveral places; it is ſuppoſed he took with him a white ticking waiſtcoat, a callicoe waiſtcoat, and country filled cloth coat, with large flat white metal buttons, a coarſe white ſhirt, and ſtriped linen trowſers: He was born in the county and ſtate aforeſaid, has been uſed to plantation buſineſs, and will probably endeavour to paſs for a freeman. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid Negroe in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Auguſt 2, 1785. PHILIP REED.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. §

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on the 19th of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Newton townſhip, Cumberland county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, an indented Iriſh ſervant man, called ROBERT DUDDLESTON, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and is well ſet, has ſhort brown hair, inclining to curl, and long about his face, but as he took a pair of ſciſſars, it is uncertain what faſhion it is in now; he is of a dark complexion, and has a down look; had on, when he went away, an old wool hat, old ſhirt and trowſers, good ſhoes, and old white jacket. Whoever takes up ſaid runaway, and ſecures him in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by § SAMUEL M'CORMICK.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant man, named JOHN HAGENBOOK, a German, a taylor by trade; he is 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, freſh coloured, much pitted with the ſmall pox, and has black hair which he wears cued; had on an orange coloured coat of fine cloth, a clouded knit jacket, nankeen breeches, new fine ſhirt, white cotton ſtockings, good calf-ſkin ſhoes, plated ſhoe and knee-buckles, and a caſtor hat. Whoevor takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, or delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ANDREW HERTZOG.

N. B. A certain Henry Voelker went off with the above ſervant; he is a free man, a taylor by trade, and perſuaded the ſervant to go with him. *Auguſt 22, 1785.*

FOR SAVANNAH,

The Brigantine GEORGIA PACKET,

WILLIAM WORKMAN, Maſter,

HATH compleat Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on Board, or

WILLIAM SYKES.

Northern Liberties, Auguſt 16, 1785.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 4th inſtant, two fat COWS, one of them a dark brindle; the other red, forward with calf; it is ſuppoſed they went up the York road. Whoever takes up the ſaid cows, and gives information to the ſubſcriber, in Nicetown, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† PETER DEAL.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

SEPTEMBER, 1785. THE NUMB. 2885.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1785.

NEWBURY-PORT, *August* 24.

Mrs. Macaully says, the rotation of all the places of trust is so strong a preservative against the decay of a republic, that the Roman constitution, though otherwise defective, might perhaps have stood to this day, had the Romans never dispensed with that salutary ordinance. This dispensation was one of the fatal wounds, which hurried on its dissolution in the very meridian of its glory. The prolongation of the commands of Marius, Sylla, Pompey and Cæsar, were the means which its unnatural, and too much pampered citizens made use of to destroy it. The downfall of this glorious republic has been a notable argument, with shallow politicians, against every constitution of this kind; but it serves wise legislatures cautiously to avoid these faults which produced this fatal effect.

The following agreement, signed by a large number of the inhabitants of this town, it is hoped will be taken into consideration by other towns in the United States, and some measures taken to prevent an unnecessary exportation of the little remaining cash we are possession of.

WE the subscribers taking into consideration, that the extravagant use of mourning and the great and unnecessary expence often laid out at funerals, are not only one great mean of draining our country of its money, and encouraging the importation of unnecessary foreign manufactures, but also the impoverishment, sometimes, ruin of private families: – In order to put a stop to such pernicious practices, and to promote frugality and œconomy on such occasions by our practice and example, do hereby solemnly agree and promise, to and with each other, that as soon as fifty heads of families in this town shall have signed this agreement, we will not wear, nor suffer to be worn by any of our families, at the funeral of any of our relations or friends, any other mourning dress than a black crape or ribbon on our arm or hat for gentlemen, and a black plain bonnet, gloves or mits, ribbon and necklace for ladies—That we will not give gloves, scarves or rings at funerals, nor use any coffins not made of the wood of the growth of some of the United States.

And in order to carry this our agreement into execution, as far as in our power, we do hereby further agree and promise, as aforesaid, that we will not assist nor attend, and that none of the families shall assist or attend at any funeral where this agreement is not observed, in all its parts, and according to the true spirit thereof complied with.

And we will, as soon as said number have subscribed, procure a meeting of said subscribers to chuse a committee of our number, to whom persons may apply on the death of their friends for information and advice as to what may be deemed a compliance with, or violation of this agreement, whose business it shall also be to inform and advise the subscribers from time to time, what further regulations or alterations be necessary to be made.

NEW-YORK, *September* 6.

It is a matter of the utmost surprise to all people of understanding, says a correspondent, that the Americans, who are in general the most enlightened in the principles of government, of any nation perhaps in the world, should institute a Congress to superintend their political interest---by whom alone those interests can, at present, be promoted, and in whom only they can have any pretension to a union; and yet deny or neglect to give them the powers necessary to answer the purposes of their institution. The reason of this preposterous conduct cannot, perhaps, be readily given, or explained; but one of the most popular objections, I have ever heard, to granting ample powers to Congress, is, that the ambition of men in power is unbounded; so that should Congress have a liberal grant, there would be danger in time, of their assuming powers incompatible with the liberties of the people---but surely a wise people --a people who are in every sense free and unimbarrassed, could so frame a constitution, and establish a government in such a manner, as effectually to guard against despotism; and at the same time answer all its essential purposes. This objection, if it be the true reason for not granting Congress sufficient powers, must appear to be extremely weak, and the effect of a most unreasonable jealousy. Should some foreigner come into this country, claiming regal and despotic powers, there would be great reason in opposing his ambitious views; or were the appointment of Members of Congress for life, or made hereditary, there would be just occasion for watching their steps with a jealous eye; but so long as we maintain that fundamental part of our excellent constitution, that great palladium of civil liberty, *Annual Elections*, no nation can have less to fear from ambitious views, or despotic measures; for every year, every man who fills the most important stations, and by whom alone the people can be injured in their civil rights, may be divested of every mark of distinction, and returned to the rank of common citizenship, and become an equal sharer in the consequences of public measures, with their fellow citizens. The liberty of a people does not consist in, or depend on the withholding power, where power ought to be given; but principally on the establishment of a government on a good foundation, on a constitution which provides for all possible cases of public necessity, which at the same time shuts up all the avenues to corruption and mal administration, and which clearly defines and recognizes both the liberties of the people and prerogative of government. When a government is thus settled, every man in power knows the length of his tether, and every citizen knows the extent of his liberties, and what they consist in :—this gives security and creates confidence---and such a government, as wise and brave people can always guard and defend; but when a national administration is dependent on occasional circumstances; on the caprice of men in power, and on the ambition of men of opulence, there can be neither stability, security, nor confidence. If our political interests---if an efficient national government, are matters of indifference, nothing need be said or done without it---but if the very existence of a nation ultimately depend on the establishment of a sovereign power, then surely the reasons for the United States investing in some body powers co-extensive with national concerns, must appear to be powerful and conclusive. And as we have adopted the plan of conducting our political affairs by a Congress, annually elected by the several states, it is but right ---it is but what sound policy would dictate, to grant to that body full and ample powers (constitutionally settled) to conduct the public concerns of the nation, without impediment. If there be reason for distrust in doing this, I cannot conceive it possible to establish any political or civil institution, wherein full confidence can be placed. If we view the measures of Congress, retrospectively, from its first institution to this day, we may discover several marks of wisdom, fortitude, integrity and zeal; such as one would imagine were sufficient to inspire the people with a good degree of confidence. Why we should give unlimitted powers to our respective assemblies, in matters of national policy, wherein we can have no expectation of an unanimity, and withhold competent powers from that body in whom alone we can hope for a union, is a solecism in politics. But if the states are determined to proceed as they have begun, retain their absolute sovereignty, and grant Congress occasional temporary and interfering powers, we have nothing to expect, but that train of ruinous consequences which naturally and unavoidably proceeds from imbecility and disorder.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the City, Liberties and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE present Sheriff having advertised his intentions of resigning his office; the honor you have conferred by placing me on the return the two last years, induces me to solicit your favors at the ensuing Election for the Sheriff's Office, which shall be gratefully acknowledged

By the Public's humble Servant,

Philad. June 9, 1785. JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT.

To the FREEMEN and ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN.

INFLUENCED by the sentiments of some of my friends, I take the liberty to offer myself a candidate for the Sheriff's Office the approaching Election.

Should I be so happy as to be favoured with your suffrages, it shall be my constant care to act in such a manner as will render me not unworthy of the same. With the greatest respect and esteem, I have the honour to be,

Your most obedient and very humble servant,

JOHN ALEXANDER.

June 27, 1785. 7/6 3 w. c t f

To the ELECTORS of the CITY and COUNTY of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

MY thanks are due to you for your votes and interest at the last general Election, for the Coroner's Office; a continuance of your favors at the ensuing Election will further oblige,

GENTLEMEN,

Your friend and humble servant,

¶ JOSEPH RUSH.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE subscriber being encouraged by a number of his friends, purposes offering himself as a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the ensuing Election, and requests your votes and interest for the same. Your friend and very humble servant,

June 30, 1785. ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE subscriber purposes offering himself as a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the ensuing Election. Should he be favored with your votes and interest, it shall be gratefully acknowledged, by your friend and humble servant.

JOHN LEACOCK.

State Lottery Office,

THE Tickets of the Second Class are now rolling up, and the DRAWING will absolutely commence on MONDAY, the Nineteenth Day of September next.

*** TICKETS are to be had at the *Lottery Office* in Third-street, the fifth house to the Southward of Arch-street, and at the dwelling houses of the Managers. *August* 22, 1785.

Elliston and John Perot,

Have for SALE, at their STORE in Water-street, between Market and Arch-streets,

MUSCOVADO Sugar,
Rum,
Gin,
Irish Beef,
Hyson Tea,
English sail Canvas,
Russia ditto,
Ravens Duck,
Oznaburgs,
Sadlery,
Irish Linens,
Nankeens,
Calimancoes,
Durants,
Blankets and Rugs,
Broad Cloths,
China, Glass, and Queens Ware,
Cutlery, and Hard Ware,
Nails, &c. &c.

*** To be LETT, for a term of seven years, or on shares, all that farm (with Stock, &c.) known by the name of Rocky Point, situated on the River Delaware, 18 miles from Philadelphia, formerly the property of Mr. Thomas Clifford. For particulars apply to Elliston and John Perot, in Philadelphia, or to William Dobel, on said farm. §

Wilmington, New-Castle county, 29th of 8th month, 1785.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons who are indebted to the estate of JOHN CALDWELL, late of this Borough, labourer, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment; also, all those have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their respective accounts properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted. And also the heirs of the said deceased are likewise desired to appear and make good their right of heirship. ¶ CALEB SEAL, Administrator.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On TUESDAY, the 20th of September, instant, if fair (if not, the next fair day) at 11 o'clock,

AN unimproved LOT, adjoining to Chester town, and very convenient to Washington College. Said lot will be sold for cash, by § THOMAS M'CLUER.

Philadelphia, September 1, 1785.

FOR SALE,

FIFTEEN LOTS of 25 acres each, all good woodland, one ditto 34 acres, one ditto of 91 acres, 66 acres of which is good woodland; and 7 lots of 10 acres each, part cleared and part woodland, all in Hilltown township, Bucks county, now in the tenure of William M'Elroy, near Colonel Robeson's tavern. Any person inclining to purchase, may see the drafts of the lots, and be informed of the situation, &c. by calling on either Sheriff Dean, Colonel Robeson, Henry Wilmer or Abraham Hubbely, near the premises, and know the price and terms of payment, by applying to ABEL JAMES and JOHN THOMPSON, merchants, in Philadelphia, who will make a good title to the purchasers.

The public situation of this land makes several of the small lots very suitable for tradesmen. tbotf.

JOHN WOOD,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

In Front-street, at the corner of Chesnut-street, has for Sale,

WATCHES, clocks, clock-movements, finished faces, bells, hands, catgut, slit pinions, clock and watch turn benches, bench vizes, spring saw frames, hand and tail vizes, pliers cutting nippers, sliding tongs, tweesers, screw keys, case stakes and hammers, Turkey oil stones, screw dividers, blow pipes, callipers, screw drivers, watch brushes, silver-smiths hand sheers, watch main springs, fusee chains, glasses, gold, gilt and steel watch hands, gold silver and gilt pendants, ditto case buttons, case springs, pinion wire, click ditto, gilding scratch brushes, adjusting tools, spring blue's, enamelled dial plates, steel balances, endless screws, verges, pinions, motion work, broaches, gravers, hammers, pendulum wire, magnifying glasses, clock and watch files, watch keys, gilt and steel chains, silk strings, &c. &c. †

Intendant's Office, September 2, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the State of Maryland, that do not pay the interest due upon their bonds by the last day of October, that execution shall issue, agreeably to the directions of the act for the emission of bills of credit not exceeding Two Hundred Thousand Pounds, on the security of double the value in lands, &c. by

DAN. of St. THOMAS JENIFER,

¶ 7 w. Intendant of the Revenue.

Bern Township, August 23, 1785.

THE subscriber, living in Bern township, in the county of Berks, hereby gives public notice, that his wife ELIZABETH has eloped from his bed and board, and forewarns all persons to give or to trust her any thing on his account, as he will from this day forward not pay any debts, &c. contracted by her. † JOHN EPLER.

Abington, September 1, 1785.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 22d day of this instant September, at two o'clock in the afternoon, by the subscriber, on the premises,

A VALUABLE Lot of LAND, containing 5 acres, situate in Jenkin's-town, Abington township, Montgomery county, whereon is erected a stone house, 37 feet long and 18 wide, almost new, with a cellar under the same, and a well of good water near the door, a good stable, and a young orchard of grafted fruit; the whole is inclosed with good fence. Said premises are 10 miles from Philadelphia, and very pleasantly situated on the old York road, and a road leading from thence to Frankford, and very suitable for a tradesman or any public business; it would also suit a gentleman for a country seat, and is convenient to several places of worship and mills. The title is indisputable. Attendance will be given, and the conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

‡ JACOB HOLCOMBE.

STOLEN out of the pasture of William Forwood, in Brandywine Hundred, New-Castle County, State of Delaware, on the 26th instant, a bright bay MARE, 3 years old past, full 14 hands high, a natural trotter, a few white hairs in her forehead, branded W. on her near shoulder, shod before. Whoever secures the mare and thief, so that the thief be brought to justice, shall have SIX DOLLARS Reward, and only THREE DOLLARS for the mare, and reasonable charges, paid by

August 29, 1785. ¶ WILLIAM FORWOOD.

Philadelphia, July 30, 1785.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, a Boy, named EPHRAIM CROW, about 18 years of age, born at Cape-May. Whoever takes up the said boy, and brings him to me, or puts him in goal, or the work-house at Philadelphia, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JEREMIAH HOLDEN.

N. B. All persons are hereby forewarned from harbouring him; likewise, any person that will discover the man and boat that carried him down to Cape May, shall have FIFTEEN SHILLINGS reward. ‖

Falls township, Bucks county, August 20, 1785.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS, by an advertisement of June 17, 1785, I have informed the public that my Land was taken in execution and sold by the Sheriff of Bucks county, to Samuel Smith, junior, and that the sale thereof was not valid, forewarning all persons thereby from taking a conveyance of said Land from said Samuel Smith, junior. This is to inform the public, that the matter in dispute respecting the sale of said Land is now amicably settled; which information I now give, in order that the said Samuel Smith, junior, may not be deemed culpable in the eyes of an impartial public. † GEORGE MERRICK.

Bridge-town, August 23, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of DANIEL SHAW and JOHN GURREN, insolvent debtors, now confined in the goal of Cumberland, and State of New-Jersey, to appear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, at the Court-house in Bridge-town, in the county aforesaid, on Thursday, the 29th day of September next, at 3 o'clock, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of said debtors estates should not be made, and they discharged from their confinement, pursuant to an act of General Assembly, in such case made and provided.

DANIEL SHAW,
¶ JOHN GURREN.

KINGSTON *(Jamaica) July* 27.

After a trial of many hours, Johnſon, the notorious pirate, ſo long confined in the goal of this town, was, on Monday, condemned to be hanged in chains, on the ſame gallows with Keating, the accomplice in his attrocious crimes. Great merit, no doubt, is due to the zeal and force with which pleaders defend the cauſes of thir clients: But ſurely the world muſt ſay, that wit and ability are ſorely proſtituted, to make humanity revolt at the exerciſe of them.---The Counſel's pleadings in his defence, long, forcible and ingenious, had that effect upon the Court. The axiom, that "no perſon is guilty before he is condemned," found no room in the breaſt of any preſent. Such were the natural effects of thoſe black crimes, piracy and murder!

We do not remember to have ſeen a greater concourſe of people upon any trial in this iſland. Several indictments againſt him for murder, and one for piracy, were read. The Advocate-General, with his uſual manly and intrepid eloquence, ſtated the dreadful crimes committed by the priſoner; and the facts contained in two of the indictments being amply proved by Charles Kelly, the Advocate did not think it neceſſary to try him upon any more.

The arrival of his Majeſty's ſhips from the Muſquito-Shore, without a ſingle individual of the military detachments they carried thither, cauſes much public ſpeculation; as every circumſtance belonging to that country is more or leſs intereſting to this.

Aug. 3. On Monday morning, Benjamin, alias William Johnſon, purſuant to his ſentence, was conducted, with the melancholy ceremonies uſual on ſuch occaſions, to the Paliſades, and there executed; after which he was hung in chains.---We are told that to his laſt moments, "when all diſguiſe ſhould be taken off," he denied the commiſſion of the fact for which he ſuffered.

A large body of planters intend petitioning the Legiſlature to put an effectual ſtop to the importation of American corn into this iſland. "Charity begins at home," is a maxim that requires no enforcement. There is fine, and at all times ſeaſonable land, in Jamaica, to furniſh its inhabitants and the towns abundantly with that article; but without the encouragement of a fixed and ſure market, this ſtaple of life will be only cultivated from hand to mouth by each farmer, according to his own wants, but never riſe into an article of trade as it ſhould do. Every dollar paid for American corn, or American any thing elſe, that we can raiſe or make ourſelves, is a robbery of ſo much committed againſt the iſland at large.

BOSTON, *Sept.* 5.

A ſwarm of Britiſh Agents are momently expected from London; it is ſaid that our Gentlemen of the Robe are in cloſe confederacy with them, to puſh, and ſhut up every ſtaunch friend to America.

A few days ſince arrived in town, Mr. -------- Adams, ſon to his Excellency the American Ambaſſador at the Court of London.

PROVIDENCE *(Rhode-Iſland) Auguſt* 25.

While ſome are earneſtly wiſhing, that an act may paſs at the preſent ſeſſion ſimilar to the Maſſachuſetts Navigation Act, a correſpondent begs leave to offer it as the opinion of ſome of our beſt men, that it will be more for the intereſt and happineſs of this ſtate to wait, with modeſty, for the deciſion of the Grand Council of America on this moſt important and truly intereſting queſtion; as nothing ſhort of a continental ſyſtem for the regulation of our trade can have the deſired effect.

NEW-YORK, *September* 8.

The Vermont Journal of the 2d ult. mentions one Charlotte Wright, a young woman, who has been for ſome years in a moſt weak, helpleſs and bed-ridden ſtate, and whoſe diſorder the power of medicine did not in the leaſt counteract or remove, a few days ago received inſtant ſtrength, ſo as to be able to get up and walk about; her bones, which before appeared diſlocated, came together in proper form and order, to the great aſtoniſhment of her parents, friends and acquaintance.----She continues ſtill to increaſe in ſtrength.

MR. PRINTER,

I have extracted the following from a French magazine, and hope its being publiſhed in your paper may induce other individuals of our nation, to practiſe ſimilar acts of reciprocal friendſhip and benevolence. De M.

I, THE under-ſigned, commander of the ſhip Le Jage, of Nantz, coming from Liſbon, after 56 days paſſage, declare, that in lat. 19, long. 47, ſouth of Paris, I was entirely deſtitute of proviſions, and on the point of dying with hunger, when I had the good fortune to meet, on the 8th of April, 1785, the ſhip Olive-Branch, commanded by Mr. Joſeph Leonard, an American, on his voyage from Amſterdam to Charleſton, in South-Carolina: He gave me all imaginable aſſiſtance in bread, beef, fowl, wine, butter, peas, potatoes, water, and other refreſhments, for which he refuſed any payment, ſaying, that he was too happy to have it in his power to oblige a Frenchman.---Having quitted him with thanks, I continued my voyage to this place, and haſten to commit this inſtance of generoſity to the public papers, in token of my gratitude.

Nantz, April 23, 1785. CHARLES DAIRD.

Sept. 10. We hear, from good authority, that Congreſs have directed the Board of Treaſury to report an ordinance for fixing the ſtandard of weights and meaſures throughout the United States of America.

On a report from the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, accompanied with a letter of the 10th ult. from the Honorable Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the United Netherlands, and a commiſſion from their High Mightineſſes the Lords the States General, to Diederik Leertower, appointing him their Conſul for New-Hampſhire and Maſſachuſetts, to reſide at Boſton; Congreſs have

Reſolved, That the ſaid commiſſion be regiſtered in the office of the Secretary of Congreſs; and that thereupon an act of recognition in due form be immediately iſſued to the States in queſtion, in order that they may furniſh the ſaid Conſul with their exequatur or notification of his quality, that the ſame may be known and publiſhed.

On the 17th ult. Congreſs came to the following reſolution:

Whereas many States in the Union continue to be unrepreſented in Congreſs, or to be repreſented by only two members, notwithſtanding the many urgent recommendations of Congreſs for remedying theſe defects, particularly thoſe of 1ſt November 1783, and the 19th of April 1784;---And whereas for want of a complete repreſentation, the great intereſts of the Union have frequently been, and continue to be neglected or delayed, and the Confederation itſelf, or the adminiſtration thereof by Congreſs, may be conſidered as the cauſe of evils which ſolely reſult from an incompleat repreſentation;---And whereas it is incumbent on Congreſs to prevent opinions ſo derogatory to their honor, and ſo dangerous to the public welfare,

Reſolved, That the Secretary of Congreſs ſhall, once in every month, tranſmit to the Legiſlatures of the reſpective States, a liſt of the States repreſented, and of thoſe unrepreſented in Congreſs, and of the members from each State, that effectually meaſures may from time to time be taken by ſuch States as may be unrepreſented, or repreſented by only two members, to remedy theſe defects.

On a report of the Board of Treaſury, they have alſo

Reſolved, That in all caſes where certificates of the United States, payable to bearer, have been loſt, and no ſatisfactory evidence given of the ſame having being deſtroyed, it would be improper that any new certificates ſhould iſſue to replace the ſame.

We are informed the Honourable the Congreſs, on Wedneſday laſt ordered, that the mails in future ſhall be carried by the Stage Coaches, Diligences, &c. &c. A fortunate determination for the proprietors.

The Brigantine Mary, from Glaſgow, arrived here laſt Wedneſday, with ſeventy paſſengers, many of them uſeful mechanics. The Captain of this veſſel announces the ſailing of the Ship Caledonia, at the ſame time, and from the ſame place, for our harbour, with one hundred and fifty paſſengers. They are healthy, uſeful people, and chiefly from the Northern parts of Scotland.

Extract of a letter from London, dated July 18.

"Friday laſt his Excellency John Adams, and his ſuite, dined with the American Society, at the New-England Coffee Houſe. The company was numerous and genteel; dinner was ſerved up with the greateſt order and exactneſs, and the wines excellent. The company departed about eight o'clock, well ſatisfied with the entertainment and their new viſitor."

Sept. 12. On the 24th ult. Congreſs reſolved, "That the Secretary to the United States for Foreign Affairs be, and he is hereby directed to report the draft of an act to be recommended to the Legiſlatures of the reſpective States, for puniſhing the infractions of the laws of nations, and more eſpecially for ſecuring the privileges and immunities of public Miniſters from foreign powers."

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, July 14.

"The ſquadron for the Mediterranean to go againſt Algiers, ſailed yeſterday: And as the wind was fair, they will probably have a quick paſſage to Algeſiras, from whence they go to Mahon. The Portugueze and other auxiliaries are to join them there. Our advices from Malaga mention, that the Bey of Tunis has alſo formally declared war againſt the Catholic crown, ſo that there is likely to be another fleet neceſſary to go againſt that power. The Barbary corſairs are more numerous than ever. According to the beſt accounts, the Algerines have 47 ſail of frigates, and other veſſels; the Tuniſians as many; the Tripolines 23; and even the little ſtate of Bargua ſeven or eight men of war, all of which are to act in conjunction againſt the powers with whom thoſe barbarians are at war. The Portugueze trade to the Canary and Cape de Verd iſlands is almoſt put an end to by thoſe marauders, of whom we have accounts of 11 ſhips of force being in thoſe latitudes."

RICHMOND *(Virginia) Sept.* 3.

By letters immediately from the Weſtern Country, we receive advice, that the Indians continue to commit their hoſtile depredations, frequently very barbarouſly murdering ſome of our whites---Notwithſtanding which, at the laſt convention held in the Kentucky, a ſeparation of government was decided upon, conſidering themſelves formidable enough to repel any attacks of the Indians; they having in their country a militia of five thouſand fighting men.

ALEXANDRIA, *(Virginia), Sept.* 1.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Botetourt county, dated Auguſt 23, *to his friend in this town.*

"Colonel Lewis, who was ſuppoſed to be killed by the Indians, has lately been brought in, eſcorted by ten Shawaneſe chiefs, who reſcued him from the Mingoes and Cherokees, who were the Indians that fired on him and his party as they were going to treat with the Shawaneſe at the Salt Lick. The following is the ſpeech delivered in Council, at Muſquiſack town, on the 29th of July laſt:

"BROTHERS,

"You have ſeen all our head men yeſterday; but they are not all here now.—*Brothers*, when your people ſettled this ſide of the Big River, it made us very uneaſy.—We are glad you have ordered them away.—Peace we are wiſhing for.—*Brothers*, we are happy, young and old, that you have called all the people off our lands, which we hope may be the means of promoting peace and harmony between us.—*Brother Colonel Lewis*, we have brought you and one more out of that bad man's hand (the Wolf.)—We all wiſh you well, and ſafe home.—*Brothers the Virginians*, we hope you have nothing to ſtudy but peace, and let us hold faſt our chains of friendſhip; you muſt not mind the bad people amongſt us.—Peace is the height of our deſire.—It is only one man (the Wolf) who has done all the miſchief, and will not mind any good that is ſaid to him.—*Brother Colonel Lewis*, we hope you will be ſtrong to acquaint our American brethren, that our wiſhes are peace. We ſhall ſend ten of our principal men for to eſcort you home, having appointed one out of every town, to convince you that all our people are of one ſentiment, and unanimouſly deſirous to re-unite the former friendſhip which ſo happily ſubſiſted between us. *Brothers the Virginians*, liſten to your younger brothers; the great ſpirit has allowed us now happily to meet, and to inform you that we are very ſorry for what has paſſed. *Brother Colonel Lewis*, when you were coming off to meet your youngeſt brothers, and when you where jovial and happy, expecting to ſee them, a ſtorm darkened your joys. When you arrived here at the houſes of your brothers, they took you by the hand and wiped tears from your eyes; now your eyes are cleared and the tears wiped away, you can ſee if your youngeſt brothers treat you with friendſhip.

"For the loſs of the great man that ſet off along with you, we are all ſorry; but we hope you will bury all remembrance in eternal oblivion. The reaſon that we requeſt of you to forget what is paſt is, becauſe our moſt earneſt wiſhes are to live with you in unity and friendſhip. In reſpect to your trade, we are glad to hear that you mean to be reaſonable in exchanging your goods for furs.—*We hope brother*, that you now ſee plain that the fault ought not to be laid on us the Shawaneſe. We have orders to be at peace from all nations, white and red; but the Cherokees and one trading man of the Mingoes are endeavouring to do all the hurt they can, and to ſet us at variance. You ſee the miſchief is not committed by us; and thoſe that do it, it is out of our power to prevent.

"From your youngeſt brothers the Shawaneſe, with three ſtrings of wampum.

"Signed by Ten Chiefs."

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 14.

The following is a brief account of the unfortunate diſaſter which beſel the ſhip Faithful Steward, Connolly M'Cauſland, maſter, from Londonderry, bound to this port; taken from a gentleman who was paſſenger on board.

ON the 9th day of July laſt, ſaid veſſel ſailed from Londonderry, having on board 249 paſſengers of reſpectability, who had with them property to a very conſiderable amount. They had had a favorable paſſage, during which nothing of moment occurred, the greateſt harmony having prevailed among them, until the night of Thurſday, the 1ſt inſtant September, when at the hour of ten o'clock it was thought adviſeable to try for ſoundings, and to their great ſurprize found themſelves in four fathoms water, though at dark there was not the ſmalleſt appearance of land. The conſternation and aſtoniſhment which then prevailed, is eaſier conceived than deſcribed, every exertion was uſed to run the veſſel off ſhore, but in a few minutes ſhe ſtruck the ground, when it was found neceſſary to cut away her maſts, &c. all of which went overboard. On the morning of the 2d, we found ourſelves on Mohoba-bank, near Indian river, about four leagues to the ſouthward of Cape-Henlopen. Every effort was made to ſave the unhappy ſufferers, who remained in the wreck during the night, although diſtant from the ſhore only about 100 yards. The ſame evening ſhe beat to pieces.

The ſea running extremely high, the boats were with difficulty diſengaged from the wreck, but before they could be got manned they drifted aſhore, therefore all relief was cut off, except by ſwimming or getting aſhore on pieces of the wreck; and we are ſorry to add, that of the above, only 68 perſons were ſaved, among whom were the maſter, his mate and 10 ſeamen. During the courſe of the day the inhabitants came down to the beach in numbers, and uſed every means in their power to relieve the unfortunate people on board, among whom were about 100 women and children, of whom only 7 women were ſaved. Several perſons who eſcaped from the wreck are ſince dead from the wounds they received, and others are miſerably bruiſed.

With great pleaſure we learn, that ſeveral humane and public ſpirited gentlemen of this city are about raiſing a SUBSCRIPTION, for the relief of the unhappy people who were ſaved from the wreck of the Faithful Steward; and there can be no doubt of their meeting with great ſucceſs from the benevolent inhabitants, who have never been backward in affording aſſiſtance to the diſtreſſed.

About the ſame time a French brig from Oſtend, alſo bound to this port, foundered in ſight of the above ſhip, but the crew taking to their boat, were ſaved. We have not learned her name, or any other particulars.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

SOME time ago I went to the Land-office, to pay for a tract of land which was taken up by my father above 20 years ago. I offered a certificate of upwards of 100 l. which I received as my final ſettlement from the State, as part of the ſum which was due upon the land. Some gentleman at the door told me it would not do, and ſaid they took nothing but ſtate money in the Land office, to pay for old warrants. I went to a broker, and offered him my final ſettlement for the ſame ſum in ſtate money. To this he objected, and ſaid my certificate was worth only half its nominal ſum in ſtate money. I could not afford to exchange it upon ſuch unequal terms, and was obliged to leave him, as well as the Land-office, without paying for my land. Now, Sirs, I deſire to know why all the different kinds of money iſſued by the ſtate ſhould not have the ſame credit, and the ſame value? And why ſtate money ſhould have a preference to a certificate in the hands of the original holder? I wiſh our Aſſembly would rectify this matter, and do juſtice to the ſoldiers who ſerved their country, and the farmers who fed them, during the late war, by allowing the depreciation and final ſettlement certificates of the former, and the Quarter-Maſter and Commiſſary certificates of the latter, to paſs in the Land-office for old warrants equal to ſtate money. I am ſure it would ſoon ſwallow up four or five hundred thouſand pounds of our debt, for which the ſtate is now paying an intereſt of ſix per cent.

A Lieutenant in the Pennſylvania Line.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

THE Aſſembly, at their laſt ſeſſion, funded the greateſt part of the certificates that were marked with the ſignature of Pennſylvania, by which means very few of them have been laid out in lands, not more, probably, than 80,000l. This is extremely hard upon the ſtate, for ſhe has land enough to pay all her debts, if it was properly expoſed to ſale. It is ſaid by many people, that the conduct of the Wyoming intruders prevents adventurers from laying out their certificates in lands. If this be the caſe, why are not theſe people reduced to order, and a ſubmiſſion to the laws of the ſtate? By a ſolemn deciſion of a Court of Congreſs, they are declared to be citizens of Pennſylvania. Their oppoſition to our laws is, therefore, open rebellion. The ſooner we remove all obſtacles to the ſale of our lands, and thereby to the annihilation of our debts, the better. If this cannot be effected, without compelling the Wyoming intruders to ſubmit to juſt government, why is it not done? A. B.

FRANCIS WHITE

INFORMS the public, that he has employed a capable perſon to furniſh his office with the names, places of abode, and occupation of all the preſent reſidenters in Philadelphia (omiſſions excepted.) Should any characters be unwilling that ſuch ſhould be publiſhed, Mr. White will withdraw it from his directory, by giving their information at the office of intelligence, in 20 days hereafter, and ſuch information ſhall be kept ſecret.

Dated at Intelligence-office, Sept. 9, 1785. 1 w.

RICHARD NORTH,

STONE-CUTTER, from LONDON,

Begs leave to acquaint the PUBLIC,

THAT he has opened a ſhop on the *north ſide* of Market-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets; where he propoſes to carry on the buſineſs of a Stone-cutter in all its various branches. Monuments, Tombs, Head-ſtones, Chimney-pieces, Steps and Platforms, may be had on the ſhorteſt notice.

N. B. An elegant Chimney-piece for ſale. ¶

Philadelphia, Sept. 12, 1785.

BY Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Thurſday, the 22d inſt. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Two tracts or pieces of land, both ſituate on the north-weſterly ſide of the Briſtol road, where it is interſected by the Oxford road.

No. I. Containing about 10 acres, lies on the ſouthweſterly ſide of ſaid Oxford road, bounded by the ſame, alſo by the Briſtol road, and by lands of John Harper and Robert Adams, whereon are erected a two ſtory ſtone meſſuage and kitchen, frame ſtables, ſheds and other valuable improvements, now occupied as a public houſe of entertainment, known by the ſign of the Seven Stars.

No. II. Containing about 12 acres, lies on the north-eaſterly ſide of ſaid Oxford road, bounded by the ſame, by ſaid Briſtol road, and by lands of John Aitkens, Joſeph Harper and Robert Harper. The ſituation is healthy and pleaſant for a gentleman's country ſeat, or public buſineſs, being about ſix miles from the city of Philadelphia; taken in execution as the property of Leonard Kreamer, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 24th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, a certain two-ſtory frame meſſuage and LOT of LAND, marked in the general plan No. 1255, ſituate on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between South and Eighth-ſtreets from the river Schuylkill, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth, eaſt and weſt, 66 feet, and in length or depth 178 feet, bounded weſtward by lot No. 1254, northward by vacant ground, eaſtward by lot No. 1256, at the diſtance of 66 feet from the weſt ſide of Eighth-ſtreet aforeſaid, and ſouthward by Cheſnut-ſtreet aforeſaid-----Taken in execution as the property of William Jackſon, (of Race-ſtreet, Bruſhmaker) by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of September inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, a LOT of LAND, ſituate on the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front, on Market-ſtreet aforeſaid, 99 feet, and in length or depth 306 feet, bounded by ground of Thomas Procter, Eſq; and Col. Eleazer Oſwald. On ſaid lot is a two ſtory frame meſſuage, kitchen, and other out-houſes and valuable improvements, has for many years been occupied as a public houſe of entertainment, known by the name of the Center Houſe, the ſituation is very pleaſant and healthy. Taken in execution as the property of Henry Martin, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

To the CITIZENS and FREEMEN of AMERICA.

THE Assemblies of Pennsylvania, for several years past, having treated the *Non-jurors* of the state in many degrees similar to the impositions of Great-Britain on America, previous to the late glorious revolution; and as the declaration issued by Congress on behalf of injured America, contains reasons and language very expressive of and analogous to the situation of the *Non-jurors*, there cannot, with the *generous Citizen*, be an objection to the use of it on the present occasion.

The constitution and government of Pennsylvania being established thro' the property and sides of the *Non jurors*, in common with other citizens, the Assemblies, lost to the feelings of religion and humanity, have forgot the "*Rock from whence* they were hewn, and the hole of the pit from whence they were digged," but in return, by illegal and unconstitutional laws, are keeping the Non-jurors in chains and in bondage.

An abstract therefore from the Congress's declaration may be given to the world, as a declaration of the *Non-jurors*, in order to show that the conduct of the Assemblies, in their case, is more inconsistent with and destructive to the cause of liberty and the rights of freemen, than the late tyranny of Great-Britain.

Sept. 1785. A FREEMAN.

DECLARATION, &c.

"If it was possible for men, who exercise their reason, to believe that the Author of our existence intended a part of the human race to hold an absolute property in and an unbounded power over others, marked out by his infinite goodness and wisdom as the objects of domination, however severe and oppressive----- the *Non jurors* of this state might at least require from the Assemblies some evidence, that this dreadful authority has been granted to them by the constitution. But a reverence for their Great Creator, principles of humanity, and the dictates of common sense, must convince all those who reflect upon the subject, that government was instituted to promote the welfare of mankind, and ought to be administered for the attainment of that end. The Assemblies of Pennsylvania, however, stimulated by an inordinate passion for a power not only unjustifiable, but which they know to be peculiarly reprobated by the very constitution of the state itself, have deserted the principles of truth, or right, and effected by illegal laws their cruel and impolitic purpose of enslaving the Non-jurors. Yet, however blinded the Assemblies may be by their intemperate rage for unjust domination, so to slight justice and the opinion of mankind, the Non-jurors esteem themselves bound by obligations of respect to the rest of the world, to make known, in some measure, the justice of their cause.

"The Non-jurors forefathers (as well as many of themselves who are now living) inhabitants of Europe, left their native land, to seek in Pennsylvania a residence for civil and religious freedom. At the hazard of their lives and expence of their fortunes, without the least charge to the country from whence they removed, by unceasing labour and a justifiable spirit, *they* effected a settlement in this distant and inhospitable wild of America, then filled with numerous nations of barbarians. Vested with perfect civil and legislative powers, they breathed *love, liberty and freedom* "*to all men.*" And it is universally confessed, that the amazing increase of the wealth, strength and commerce of this state arose from these sources. The tenor of the Non-jurors lives, and peaceable behaviour from the beginning of the late war to this period, have not saved them from the meditated innovations. The Assemblies, influenced by pernicious counsel, and assuming new powers not given to them by the constitution, have for several years past exhibited specimens of the spirit and consequences attending this power. They have, and now do *give and grant* money of the *Non-jurors*, without their consent, tho' by the constitution they have an exclusive right to dispose of their own property. They have deprived *them* of the accustomed and inestimable privilege of choosing their own representatives. They have suspended them from juries. But why should the Non-jurors enumerate their injuries in detail? By *one law*, the Assemblies have declared them disfranchised from all the rights and privileges granted to them by the constitution, and that *they shall be slaves*. What is to defend the *Non-jurors* against so enormous, so unlimited a power? Not a single man of these who assume the power is chosen by the Non-jurors, or is subject to their controul; but, on the contrary, are all of them exempt from the operation of such a law, and are raising a revenue which will lighten their own burthens, in proportion as they increase that of the *Non-jurors*. For several years past have the Non-jurors beseeched the Assemblies----they have reasoned----they have remonstrated in the most mild and decent language.

"Fruitless have been their applications, united with the intreaties, arguments and eloquence of an illustrious band of fellow-citizens, who nobly and strenuously have asserted the cause of the non-jurors, without effect. The Assemblies continue the insidious measure, and extort and raise on the *non-jurors* sums which have not, and probably never will be, accounted for. What situation more rigid and humiliating can be dictated and executed by remorseless victors to conquered enemies? Notwithstanding the Non-jurors case is lamentable, *their claims to the rights and privileges of freemen are just*. With hearts fortified with this animating reflection, they declare to the world, they are deprived of their rights and privileges, contrary to the constitution of this state, in particular, and of the principles on which the late glorious revolution was contended for and obtained, and exhibit to mankind a remarkable spectacle of a people attacked by enemies, without any imputation than what malice can dictate, without even suspicion of offence. With an humble confidence in the mercies of a Supreme and Impartial Judge and Ruler of the Universe, they implore his Divine Goodness to protect them through the great conflict, to dispose their *adversaries* to more just and reasonable terms, and relieve them from the effects of an unjust and tyrannic law."

Messieurs HALL & SELLERS,

You are requested to insert the following CIRCULAR LETTER *in the Pennsylvania Gazette.*

BOSTON, *August* 20, 1785.

To the TRADESMEN *and* MANUFACTURERS *of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

WE being appointed by the association of tradesmen and manufacturers of the town of Boston, to write to our brethren through the several states, do now address you on the very important and interesting subject of our own manufactures.

The late system of commerce pursued since the peace of importing such articles as can be manufactured among ourselves, must discourage the whole body of tradesmen and manufacturers of these states, who depend for the support of themselves and families on their various occupations; and this practice, unless speedily checked by the prudent exertions of those who are more particularly interested, must eventually prove ruinous to every mechanical branch in America.

Impress'd with these sentiments, and finding the evil daily increasing-----The tradesmen and manufacturers of the town of Boston, awakened by a sense of the danger which threatened them, assembled to deliberate on measures to relieve themselves from the destructive tendency of such importations.

An ASSOCIATION was accordingly formed, consisting of a representative from each Branch; and in this body the whole manufacturing interest of this town becomes an object of general attention.

The first measure adopted by this association was to pass resolves respecting the importation of certain articles from Europe by our own merchants, and numbers of British agents residing among us; but knowing that nothing could be effected to any radical purpose, unless we had the authority of the laws, we petitioned the Legislature of this state, praying that duties might be laid on the several articles enumerated in our petition.---In consequence of which application, our Legislature complied, in a great measure, with our request, by enacting laws for the encouragement of industry and for the promoting of our own manufactures.

However, as we are sensible that our present situation requires an extensive co-operation to compleat the purposes we wish, we take this method to bring forward a confederated exertion, and doubt not from a union of sentiment the most permanent benefits may arise.---We therefore apply to you, gentlemen, to lend us your assistance, and like a band of brothers, whose interests are connected, we beg you to join in such measures to advance the general good, as your prudence shall suggest and your wisdom dictate.

We would with submission recommend an association of your tradesmen and manufacturers, formed upon the most extensive basis, and supported upon the most liberal principles; we may then hope the manufactures of this country will flourish, when each man becomes interested not only in his own branch but in those of his brethren; encouraged by such extensive patronage, each individual will be animated to pursue his business with alacrity, knowing that he acts in concert with those on whose friendship he can with confidence rely.

An association being established in your state, we shall be ever happy to correspond with; and we flatter ourselves from this social intercourse, a general harmony will prevail throughout the whole manufacturing interest of this country.

As we hope to experience the good effects of the late acts of our general court, we would recommend a petition for a similar purpose to your legislature; and from the known disposition of your state to promote the welfare of AMERICA, we doubt not some plan will be devised by your General Assembly, to prevent the importation of such species of articles as are commonly manufactured in America.

We need not urge the necessity of some measures being immediately taken by the whole confederacy.--The embarrassments of our navigation; the large debts contracted in Britain; and the remittances of our currency, all serve to put every real friend to his country upon serious attention; and if any mode can be adopted to remedy these evils, we are convinced no American will be backward in the cause, but will join heart and hand to promote the desirable purposes.

The means we propose, we conceive are calculated to put each state upon deliberating on a subject highly important to the manufacturing interest; and we cannot but hope that some lasting benefits will accrue from the united voice of the tradesmen and manufacturers of America.

The states are so extensive in their boundary,---so various in their climate, and so connected in their national interest, that if a plan could be adopted throughout the confederation for the exchange of the produce and manufactures of each state, we conceive it would serve to cement a general union, and prove a means to promote the interest of the WHOLE.

The northern states might furnish many articles of manufactures which are now imported from Europe; and in return might receive those supplies peculiar to the growth and climate of the southern.

An association formed throughout the states upon so liberal a plan, would establish many extensive branches of manufactures; and if prosecuted with spirit, would put this country above the humiliating state of lavishing her stores of wealth to promote the manufactures of Europe.

We wish you to communicate this letter to such towns of your state as you shall think proper.

We are, Gentlemen, with every sentiment of respect,
Your most obedient servants,

JOHN GRAY, SARSON BELCHER,
GIBBINS SHARP, WILLIAM HAWES,
BENJ. AUSTIN, jun. JOSHUA WITHERLE.

Tredyffrin, Chester county, Sept. 10, 1785.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS for the Borough and County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by my friends, I purpose offering myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, at the expiration of the present Sheriff's time. Should I be so happy as to be favoured with your suffrages, and be placed on the return this year, the favor shall be acknowledged,

By your obedient humble servant,

§ JOHN DAVIS.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable PLANTATION, containing near 400 acres of Land, on which is a very spacious dwelling house, beautifully situate, a grist and saw mill on a never failing stream. The whole distant about 40 miles from this city. Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

TO BE LETT,

To the highest bidder,

SO much of a Tract of MEADOW (now in tenure of William Hunter) containing 63 acres, part of the estate of Charles Brogden, deceased, as will pay the arrearages of the bank taxes, and one other piece of meadow of about 3 acres, in tenure of William Christie, to be lett for the above cause. For further particulars, apply at the house of John Raser, in Third-street, at the Bunch of Grapes tavern, the 5th day of next month, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Managers,

THOMAS ATTMORE,
Sept. 8, 1785. HEZEKIAH WILLIAMS,
¶ JOHN RASER.

READY MONEY

And the highest price given for all kinds of *Public Securities*, for *Militia Class Pay*, and for *State Money*, at the

INTELLIGENCE-OFFICE;

Where *Final Settlements*, and all kinds of Paper that will pay for Land in Pennsylvania, are for Sale, by

FRANCIS WHITE.

PUBLIC SECURITIES bought, sold, bartered or exchanged, on the lowest terms. Sept. 5.

Winchester, August 10, 1785.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation, about seven miles from the Borough of Winchester, on Monday, the 8th instant, a likely Negroe LAD, named NED; he is between 18 and 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, can read and write a little; walks as if he was lame, and turns out his toes remarkably; had on, when he went away, a white drilling coat, black breeches, a ruffled shirt, a grey great coat, and carried with him sundry baggage, consisting of books, writing paper, old cloaths, &c. It is more than probable he may forge a pass badly written. Whoever takes up the said Negroe, and delivers him to the subscriber in Winchester, shall receive Two Dollars, if taken within five miles of this or the place from whence he absconded; if 20 miles, or out of the county, Four Dollars, and reasonable charges; and if out of this state, Fifteen Dollars, paid by

† JOSEPH HOLMES.

Just arrived, and for SALE at the STORES of

Willing, Morris and *Swanwick*,

IN PENN-STREET,

MARBLE chimney pieces and slabs; polished marble flags for paving; an elegant assortment of Italian and India silks and silk handkerchiefs; currants in barrels; castile soap in boxes; madeira 3 and 4 years old; claret in boxes of 3 and 4 dozen bottles each; a variety of Italian wines; Jamaica spirits; windward island rum; brandy in pipes.

And a large assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the approaching season.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of CALEB SHEWARD, deceased, late of the borough of Wilmington, brewer, are requested to call and discharge the same: And those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to produce their accounts legally attested, in order that they may be adjusted and settled by the subscribers; who have for sale a four wheel Chaise entirely new. HANNAH SHEWARD, Administratrix,

Wilmington, JAMES GIBBONS,) Administrat.
Sept. 12, 1785. THOMAS MARRIOTT,)

N. B. As the brewing business is intended to be carried on as usual, a continuation of favours from former customers and others will be gratefully acknowledged. §

Doctor JERICHO,

BEGS leave to acquaint the public, that he intends to be at Philadelphia by the first of October, and to take lodgings at the Golden Swan, in Third-street, where he shall reside until the 10th of November ensuing; after which he must embrace the earliest opportunity, at the request of his friends, of sailing for St. Domingo, where his arrival will be expected.---As there are many persons in Pennsylvania, at such a distance from the city that they do not regularly receive the papers, and therefore may not have the necessary information, the Doctor would request the very Rev. Clergy in the country, to mention the time of his arrival and departure to their respective congregations, that those who are unhappily blind from the cataract, or are subject to other diseases of the eyes, may apply in season, if they wish his assistance. †

Doctor HILL's *American Balsam*,

IS sold in Philadelphia, by Mr. William Poyntell, at his store, three doors below Market-street, in Second-street, directly opposite the Friend's Meeting-house gate; also by Mr. George Reinholt, in Market-street, next door to the black Bear; by Mr. Steiner, at the German Printing Office, in Race-street; at Germantown, by Mr. Justus Fox; at Lancaster, by Ludwick Louman, Esq; at New-York, by Mr. Hugh Gaine; and by the subscriber at her place in Blockley; price six shillings and sixpence a bottle, and by the dozen six shillings a bottle.

This Balsam is now upwards of 20 years so well known in America, that it is a most effectual and infallible medicine for colds, coughs and asthmas; it gives great relief in the most painful rheumatism, in cholics, gravel and consumption; it is a most excellent cure in the whooping cough, and in most all the disorders and sicknesses of children, and for many other diseases, as may be seen in the printed directions in English and German on each bottle. In old diseases of long standing, it will be necessary to continue the use of this healing balsam for a reasonable time, by more than one single bottle, and then they may expect relief from this, as thousands of people can testify who have tried other things without success; there are indeed several balsams and preparations of medicine, which gives sometimes present relief for a short time in many disorders, but soon after returns more furious than before, but this American balsam performed perfect and effectual cures; its fame is spread most every where, it is almost inconceivable to hear what surprising cures this balsam has performed with people who have tried and experienced its happy and wonderful effects: Each bottle is sealed up with the representation of a certain plant in a heart, and if any balsam under this name should be sold at any other place not mentioned in my advertisements, the public may be assured it is not Dr. Hill's balsam, but counterfeit, because no other person is able to prepare the genuine balsam, for want of the principal ingredients of which Dr. Hill's American balsam is composed.

Since the former proprietors are deceased, both William Young junior and senior, therefore the present is a sister to William Young, jun. Botanist. ¶ CHRISTIANA LEECH.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Ridley township, about two miles from Chester, two Dutch servants, viz. FREDERICK KNODLE and his wife MARIA; he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, has a large mouth, short hair, and a sharp eye; he talks much about Amsterdam, and is near 30 years of age, but has a young look, speaks good English. It is likely he will hire as a hand in a mill, having been used to that work since he has been in the country. MARIA says she is 32 years of age, but has an older look, and talks not as good English as her husband. Their clothes are uncertain, as they have different changes. Whoever secures the above servants, so that their master may have them again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by RICHARD FLOWER, at Crum Creek Mill, or JOHN WALL, in Philadelphia. † September 10, 1785.

Salem county, September 5, 1785.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 23d day of January last, a Negro man, named CATO, though it is likely he will change it; he is about 30 years age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and well shaped for a Negro. Had on, when he went away, a light coloured cloth coat, about halfworn, the fore parts of his waistcoat blue, and the backs white cloth, buckskin breeches, grey yarn stockings, thick shoes, and a half worn felt hat. He was born in Guinea, but speaks good English. He chops and ditches, and does all sorts of work left-handed, has a tooth in the roof of his mouth, loves strong liquor, and when intoxicated is apt to swear. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by THOMAS CARNEY.

N. B. All masters of vessels and persons going to the back country are warned not to take him off, at their peril. †

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, a small dark bay STALLION, 6 or 7 years old, 14 hands high, light made, low in flesh, no marks except a very small star, trots and canters, slack of courage, but carries well: The owner proving property and paying charges may have him again, by applying to

June 3, 1785. § JOHN HOLME.

For NEW-YORK,

THE SLOOP

NEW-YORK Packet,

JOHN HYDE, Master;

WILL sail in five or six days, having part of her Cargo on board. For freight or passage, apply to said Master on board, now lying the upper side of Market-street wharff. September 13, 1785.

CAME to the house of the subscriber, in East Caln township, Chester county, on the 28th of June last, a dark brown MARE, with long mane and tail, somewhat high backed, a natural trotter, branded on the near shoulder with the letter R, and on the buttock C, supposed to be about 9 years old, about 13 hands high, and a few grey hairs in her forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. August 31, 1785. ‡ JOHN HUGHES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Esq; Doctor of Laws, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania and the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and general goal delivery in and for the said State, and the Honorable Jacob Rush, Esq; one of the Justices of the same Courts, have issued their precept, bearing date the 25th day of August instant, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general goal delivery, at the State-House in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of September next.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Justices of the peace, the Coroners and Constables within the city and county of Philadelphia, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their office in that behalf appertain to be done; and also all those who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be in the goal of the city or county, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Philadelphia the thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and in the tenth year of American Independence,

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

N. B. It is expected that all the Justices of the peace for the city and county, will be punctual in their attendance on the Judges the first day of the Court.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a COURT of GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, will be held at NORRIS TOWN, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of SEPTEMBER next, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the COUNTY of MONTGOMERY. Of which all Constables, and persons bound by recognizance to appear thereat, are to take Notice and give their attendance accordingly. All Public House-keepers within the county aforesaid, are notified to apply to this Court, for recommendations for Licences, for the ensuing Year. ¶ ZEBULON POTTS, Sheriff.

Easton, August 9, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the premises, on MONDAY, the 19th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain two story stone Tenement and Lot of GROUND, situate in Easton, on the west side of Hamilton-street, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet. Also a certain stone Smith's shop, and Lot of GROUND, adjoining the above lot, and containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet. As also a certain five acre out-lot. All late the property of Abraham Berlin, the elder, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by § PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Easton, August 17, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public SALE, at the Court-house, in Easton, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Tract of LAND, situate in Hamilton township; bounded by land of Robert Levers, Esq; Anthony Keentz and others, and containing about 200 acres, more or less, whereof about 50 acres are cleared, and about 15 acres of meadow, with good buildings thereon; late the property of Benjamin Vanhorn; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Easton, August 9, 1785.

BY virtue of certain Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to SALE, at the Court-House in Easton, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Tract of LAND, situate in Chesnut-Hill township, bounded by lands of the United Brethren and the Blue Mountains, and containing about 200 acres, more or less, whereof 20 acres are cleared, and whereon are erected a grist mill, saw-mill, oil-mill and hemp-mill, late the property of George Dreisbach. Also a certain Tract of LAND, situate in Mount-Bethel township, bounded by land of Alexander Brown, and David and William Man, and containing 200 acres, more or less, one half whereof can be made into good meadow. Late the property of George Taylor, Esq; deceased, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by

‡ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Chester, August 29, 1785.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS stolen from out of the pastures of the subscribers, living in the borough of Chester, on the 20th instant August, two HORSES, answering the following descriptions, viz. the horse belonging to William Kerlin is a large dark brown horse, 9 years old, remarkably square built, upwards of 15 hands high, thick legs, and much wind galled, has a star and a reach down his face, a natural pacer, canters well and trots clumsy, a short switch tail and hanging mane, his withers much worn with the collar, has some white spots behind his ears, and one white foot. The horse belonging to John Odenheimer, a dark brown, also near 15 hands high, three quarters blooded, 5 years old, carries very gay, has a few scars on his rump, and two small white strokes about two inches long on his left cheek, and one on his right, a short switch tail, a natural trotter, and when he trots fast claps his feet, was newly shod all round, and had when stolen a horse lock on his off fore leg. Any person securing said horses and thief or thieves, so that the owners may have them again, shall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for each, and reasonable expences, paid by WILLIAM KERLIN, and JOHN ODENHEIMER. ¶

A MILLWRIGHT,

JUST arrived from North-Britain, with good recommendations, would be glad to hear of immediate employment. Enquire of the PRINTERS. †

Chester county, August 27, 1785.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in the township of Darby, containing about 200 acres, the arable land is good for grain; there is about 12 acres of meadow, and a considerable quantity more may be made and watered; there is a great proportion of woodland, the house is large, built of brick and two stories high, a tolerable good barn and stabling, its vicinity to the town of Darby and a landing on Darby creek being only two miles distant, must make the timber very valuable, particularly the white oaks, with which the woodland abounds. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, at the sign of the Ship, in Darby. ¶ SAMUEL SMITH.

LANDS FOR SALE,

Elk Ridge, Anne Arundle county, state of Maryland, October 10, 1785. Will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. Patrick Baxter's Tavern, on the premises,

SIX HUNDRED and ONE ACRES of LAND, part of a tract called Fieburn's Progress; 90 acres of as good meadow ground as any in the state, 50 in mowable timothy and good order, a TAVERN which rents for 30 l. per annum, situate at the Cross Roads, one leading from Frederick-town to Elk Ridge Landing and Annapolis; the other from Montgomery to Ellicott's Lower Mills and Baltimore town. There is at said Tavern, two dwelling-houses, a kitchen, stable, and an excellent well of water near the door, being part of the above tract; containing 17¾ acres. There is on the above tract, two compleat FARMS, with dwelling-houses, kitchens, barns and other necessary houses. This land lies about 2 miles from Ellicott's Lower Mills, 13 from Baltimore town, and 9 from Elk Ridge Landing. An indisputable title will be given, and a plot thereof may be seen, by applying to the subscribers, living on the premises, and the terms made known on the day of sale, by

August 2, 1785. † 6 w. HENRY OWING, NATHANIEL OWING.

York-Town, Pennsylvania, Eighth Month 15, 1785.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, last evening, a Dutch servant man, named JOSEPH BISHOP, about 5 feet 6 inches high, about 40 years of age, has a blemish in one of his eyes, speaks broken English; had on, when he went away, a coarse shirt and trowsers, a linen coat, and old felt; it is thought he will change his name. Was likewise stolen from the subscriber the same night, it is expected by said servant, a brown mare, about 14 hands high, well made, round and long bodied, paces and trots, the near hind foot white, branded on the shoulder and buttock S M. Whoever takes up said man and mare, so that the owner may have them again, shall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for either, with reasonable charges, paid by ¶ SOLOMON MILLER.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

Stop the RUNAWAYS.

TWO fellows went from me on Saturday evening, the 2d of July. BILL, a miller, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion and down look, with short black hair and thick lips, he is well made and neat about the feet and legs, his eyes are large, and seldom looks at the person he converses with, he lost some years since the last joint of one of the fingers of his right hand, and his left arm having been broken below the elbow, is a little crooked. He is extremely ingenious, well acquainted with farming, and mows with uncommon ease and dexterity; was bred a miller, and understands that business in all its various branches, is handy with carpenters, turners and shoemakers tools, a good fidler, fond of musick, company and spirituous liquors, drinking freely tends to make him stupid, rather than enliven him; when afraid, or his passions in any manner agitated, his face becomes remarkably dark coloured. He called himself Mullon.

GEORGE, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a slender make, a fair complexion and down look, with short dark-coloured hair; he lately had the small-pox by inoculation, and since much troubled with eruptions, his eyes are generally sore, and with his right hand frequently scratches the back part of his thigh. He is in every respect a careless slovenly fellow, was bred upon a farm, has occasionally attended a merchant-mill, waited upon a single person, and drove a waggon, and when angry will beat his horses unmercifully. His address rough, addicted to swearing, fond of spirituous liquors, and seldom misses an opportunity to be drunk, and of consequence talkative and noisy. He is an indifferent performer and fond of the fiddle.

These fellows are about 23 years old, twins, and natives of this place, descended, by their mother, from an Indian female slave their grandmother, and by bastardy not to be distinguished from white persons. They were promised freedom for servitude to November, 1791, and sooner in case of good behaviour. They have little complaisance, and as they talk on the Scotch-Irish dialect, may pass for Irishmen. Each had a jacket or short coat of a dark grey imported cloth, and sundry other cloaths. Bill had the best and greatest variety. It is probable they may change their names, cloaths and professions, and may continue together or near one another. They are specious, artful and knowing; frequent occasion to make excuses has habituated them not to be ignorant of the art of deception, their stories will be plausible, and if taken, will with infinite dexterity attempt or effect an escape. Whoever will take and secure, or put them in goal, so that I may get them again, shall have Five Pounds for each. If taken many miles distant and brought home, all traveling expences shall be paid, and a liberal reward for any extraordinary trouble. Masters of vessels are cautioned not to take them away. MICHAEL WALLACE.

Maryland, Cecil county, Little Elk, July 6, 1785.

Reading, August 22, 1785.

WAS committed to the goal of Berks county, on suspicion of being a runaway servant, a person by the name of WILLIAM IRWIN; he is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, pitted with the small pox, of a darkish complexion, has short brown hair, says his usual place of abode is at Chesnut Level, in Lancaster county, his cloaths are but mean, consisting only of an old linen jacket, trowsers, shirt, and old felt hat. He brought with him a bay colt, about 12 hands high, has neither brand nor ear-mark, two years old last spring, a saddle almost new, with a blue saddle cloth bound with yellow. His master (if any he has) is requested to come, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged, on paying his fees, in three weeks from the date hereof.

† CHRISTIAN BARRANSTINE, Goaler.

TO BE SOLD,

Pursuant to the last will and testament of JACOB COBLENTZ, deceased,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or LOT of LAND, containing 23 acres, between 4 or 5 acres of watered meadow, situate in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, 9 miles from Philadelphia; there is a good two story stone dwelling-house, with a good spring of water in the cellar, a stone stable, an orchard of very good fruit. The above lot joins land of Isaac Cleaver, Anthony Williams, and others, and may be entered on the first of April next. For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to BARTHOLOMEW MATHER, Executor, near the premises. ¶ 31st of Eighth Month, 1785.

Philadelphia, August 29, 1785.

WAS ordered into the yard of the subscriber, by a person unknown, on the 20th of this instant August, a white HORSE, about 15 hands high, well made, shod all round, and lame in one hind foot. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN EVANS, at the Bull's-Head, in Strawberry-alley. ¶

Just imported in the Brigantine Commerce, Capt. James Darrell, from London, and now opening for SALE, by

JOHN SHIELDS,

In Second-street, opposite the City Tavern,

SIX, 7, 8, 9 and 10-qr. rose blankets; striped duffils or Indian blanketing; spotted swan skins; white, red and yellow flannels; 6 and 7-qr. red, crimson, green and blue baizes; red, green and blue naps and duffils; drabs, plains and kerseys; 5 and 6 qr. scarlet, drab, light and dark blue, brown, claret, garnet, sage, purple and pea green, coarse cloths; best London 7-qr. superfine of same colours; best 7-qr. double milled drab cloth; 7-qr. light lead cloths, suitable for womens cloaks, and chair linings; childrens spotted worsted hose; boys plain and ribbed ditto; girls plain and clocked ditto; womens clocked, with crimson, white and scarlet; mens silk and worsted, silk and raw silk wearing under silk stockings; best superfine black silk hose; corduroys and plushes; moreens, tammies, durants, callimancoes; carpeting; fashionable plated and gilt buttons; an assortment of boys, girls and mens white and black hats; ladies chip and girls Leghorn hats; buckrams, sewing silk, scarf twist; bindings and nonsopretties; powder and shot, bar lead, &c. &c. With a large assortment of blue, brown and mixed COATINGS.

N. B. Several bales of woollens and trunks of hosiery, assorted, to be sold at a low advance for cash.

TO BE SOLD,

ALMOST valuable PLANTATION and Tract of LAND, containing 150 acres, situate in Easton township, in the county of Chester, about 15 miles from Philadelphia, and about one mile from the sign of the Spread Eagle, on Lancaster road, adjoining Radnor Church lands; 50 acres of which are choice woodland, and 25 acres excellent watered meadow, and the remainder plough land in good order, and equal in quality to any lands in the county. There are erected upon the premises, a stone dwelling-house near two stories high, two rooms on the lower floor, and three above, with a stone kitchen adjoining, a large frame barn, and a stone shed 52 feet long by 14 feet wide, and 20 feet high, a stone spring-house 24 feet long by 16 feet wide, one story high, over an excellent spring of water, and an orchard of 300 engrafted apple trees, with a variety of other fruit trees; this place is well situated, and is a compleat farm. For terms of sale, apply to the subscribers, or to Mr. Alexander Clay, at the sign of the Spread Eagle, on Lancaster road.

Also, one other convenient plantation, containing about 130 acres, with a stone dwelling house and kitchen, part stone and part hewed logs, and a small barn erected thereon, an orchard with about 60 apple trees and other fruit trees, 20 acres of choice watered meadow, and more may be made, and about 40 acres of woodland, the rest cleared and under good fences, situate in Marple township, in Chester county, adjoining land of Dr. Vanleer, and is distant from Philadelphia about 12 miles. This place has some valuable natural advantages for water works. For further particulars and terms of sale of either of the above firms, apply to SAMUEL VANLEER, at Reading furnace, or to PETER THOMSON, Conveyancer, in Race-street, Philadelphia. August 27, 1785. ¶

JOHN PORTER, *Brush-Maker*,

On the north side of Market-street, between Front and Second-streets, and opposite the Pennsylvania Coffee-House, has for SALE, a valuable assortment of BRUSHES, wholesale and retail, consisting of the following kinds, viz.

SWEEPING BRUSHES of all sorts and sizes; clamps, with or without blocks; hearth brushes, mahogany, walnut, painted and plain; dusting brushes, round and flat; hatters ditto, of all sorts; painters ditto; weavers ditto; tanners and curriers ditto; round and angle furniture ditto; shoe ditto, and blacking ball of excellent qualities; bone and wood buckle brushes; mahogany, walnut and painted cloaths brushes; silversmiths and brass founders wheel brushes; tooth brushes, with or without sponges; shaving boxes, brushes and soap; hand scrubbing brushes of all sorts; silk dyers and scowerers ditto ditto; fullers ditto ditto; banister and window brushes; Pope's head, or church ditto. With a variety of other sorts not enumerated, which he will sell on the lowest terms, and will WARRANT his work not to fail. He is obliged to his friends and former customers for their favors, and hopes for a continuance thereof, as he means to keep up a constant supply. Town and country store and shopkeepers may be supplied at the shortest notice.

N. B. He sells meal and sand seives, and gives the best price for hogs bristles and horse hair. §

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the subscribers, living in West-Nantmill township, Chester county, two servant men, one named THOMAS KEAN, stout built, about 25 years of age; had on a flax and tow shirt, tow trowsers, a jacket without sleeves, the fore parts brown cloth, the other linen, and old felt hat; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has black hair, and can work at the weaving and shoemaking trades. The other, PATRICK BOYLEN, is about 18 years of age, short and chunkey, and has black bushy hair; had on a flax and tow shirt, tow trowsers, new shoes, old buckles that he has mended, an ash coloured country cloth thick jacket without sleeves, made with a belt, and old felt hat; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high. They ran away the 21st of August, 1785. They are both from the county of Connaught, in Ireland, and are cunning deceitful fellows, and will endeavour to pass for freemen. They have no cloaths but what are described. Whoever takes up said fellows, and secures them in any goal, shall have Fifty Shillings for each, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN GRAHAM, ‡ BENJAMIN MARPOLE.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, a French servant man, named DAVID MARTIN, by trade a cordwainer, talks good English and broken German, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair complexion, dark brown hair, which is commonly cued, with a false tail; had on and took with him, when he went away, a corduroy jacket with sleeves, pieced at the bottom, white jacket and breeches of narrow corded dimity, one pair blue striped holland overalls, one pair of Russia sheeting ditto cut out, but not made up; he has taken part of his tools along with him, and will probably try to pass as a freeman. Whoever apprehends said servant, and secures him in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

MARTIN SHUGART.

York Town, August 13, 1785. ‡

LAST week was stolen out of the house of the subscriber, in Sassafras-street, a SILVER PINT CAN, marked E P in a cypher, and stamped on the bottom P S, the initials of the maker's name. Whoever returns the said can to the owner, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward. paid by

August 29, 1785. § EDWARD PENINGTON.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

SEPTEMBER, 1785. THE NUMB. 2886.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1785.

Juſt arrived in the ſhip Harmony, Captain Willett, from London, and to be SOLD on reaſonable terms, by

TOWERS and *EVANS*,

Next to the Preſbyterian Meeting Houſe, in Market-ſtreet; a freſh Aſſortment of

Drugs, Medicines and Painters Colours,

Among which are the following Articles, viz.

OPIUM, Camphor, Rhubarb, Jallep, Ipecacuanna, Tartar Emetic, Red Tartar, Spermaceti, Liquorice, &c. A ſmall quantity of genuine Red Bark, and a variety of *Patent Medicines.*

A L S O

White Lead, dry and ground in oil,	Spaniſh Brown,
Red Lead,	Annatto,
Black Lead,	Carmine,
Blue Black,	Drop Lake,
Ivory Black,	Hake White,
Frankfort Black,	Indian Ink,
Lampblack,	Litharge,
Yellow Oker,	Pruſſian Blue,
Kings Yellow,	Spaniſh Whiting,
Naples Yellow,	Turkey Umber,
Dutch Pink,	Vermillion,
Roſe Pink,	Verditer,
Brown Pink,	Verdigreaſe,
	White Vitriol, &c. &c.

Painters Bruſhes, Saſh Tools, Camels Hair Pencils, Pallet Knives, &c. Window Glaſs from 20 by 16 to 8 by 6: Cut to any form. §

ISAAC PAXSON & Co.

At their ſtore in Third-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, ſell wholeſale and retail,

MILL, croſs-cut, hand, tenant, ſaſh, wood, dovetail and key-hole ſaws, ſmiths vizes, braſs and bell metal kettles, ſcythes and ſickles, ſpades and ſhovels, ſhovels and tongs, and braſs receivers, chain traces, pots, bake-ovens, ſkillets, kettles and bake-irons, patent iron and copper tea kettles, cart, waggon and chaiſe boxes, ſaſh pullies, lines and weights, braſs and iron rim, ſtock, cheſt, cupboard, till, pad and gun-locks, H, HL cheſt, table and patent hinges, braſs knob and thumb-latches, round and flat bolts, braces and bitts compleat, braſs and iron candleſticks, carpenters, joiners and other tradeſmens tools, Turkey oil-ſtones and rubbers, ſadlery and cutlery in general, braſs handles, eſcutcheons and hinges buckles, buttons and ſleeve links, nails, ſprigs and wood ſcrews, bellowſes, ſhaving boxes and bruſhes, grid-irons and ſcale beams, curry combs and bruſhes, pewter, ivory and horn combs, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, Engliſh and country made glue, window glaſs, painters oil and colours, lamp and tanners oil, ſpirits of turpentine, copperas, &c. &c. ‡

TO BE LETT,

The upper part of a Houſe,

with the uſe of the Kitchen, in a pleaſant part of the city. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

Cæcil county, Maryland, Sept. 10, 1785.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the Head of Bohemia, in Cæcil county aforeſaid, on the 15th of April laſt, a yellow complected Negroe man, named CHARLES, about 5 feet 4 inches high, a light made fellow, ſmall legs and thighs, a flat noſe, chews tobacco, has an effeminate voice, plays on the banjoe, very pert and aſſeming, and is fond of liquor.---His firſt elopement was three years ago the firſt of April laſt, and he was gone 2 years 10 months and 21 days, in which time he married two wives, about 12 miles below Dover, in Kent county, on Delaware, near to Jonescake landing, by one of which he had three children, and changed his name to Sam Tawneymore, or Sam. I gave a reward of Fifty Dollars for taking him up, and he was brought home----he then only ſtaid two months until he ran away the ſecond time, notwithſtanding I had pardoned his fault, and neither gave him word or blow.

I do apprehend he will reſide chiefly below Dover with his *plurality of wives* (notwithſtanding it is againſt the laws of Moſes and the United States) and probably he will ſpend ſome of his time in the Jerſeys, and paſs as a hand on board of ſome ſhallop up to Philadelphia, and aſſert he is a free man, as he has done before.

Now theſe are humbly to requeſt all people, of all nations, kindreds, tongues, and languages, eſpecially all maſters and ſkippers of veſſels, of all colours and ſizes, to apprehend him the ſaid Charles, alias Sam Tawneymore, or by whatever name he may attempt to paſs, and put him in a ſecure goal, ſo as I ſhall get him again, or bring him home to me, and I'll pay the above reward and reaſonable charges, as ſure as my name is

† 6 w. RICHARD ELLIS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 26th day of Auguſt, a brindle COW, with ſome white in her forehead, and under her belly, branded on the horns, and has a Calf by her ſide. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away. † JOHN TAYLOR.

East Bradford, Cheſter county, Sept. 11, 1785.

WHEREAS a certain JOSEPH M'CARTY, of Weſt Bradford, hath obtained a note from me the ſubſcriber, for the ſum of Six Pounds Fifteen Shillings, dated the 16th day of Auguſt laſt paſt, for which he was to give me a caſe of drawers, which is not complied with, nor have I received any conſideration for the ſame; I do hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame until compelled by a due courſe of law

§ HANNAH KANE.

Newtown, Bucks county, Sept. 15 1785.

WERE committed to the goal of this county, two perſons, viz. a certain Michael Higgins, who alledges he is a deſerter from the Britiſh army in Canada; he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a dark ſwarthy complexion and well ſet. Any perſon who may have a claim to him upon the payment of fees, may have him in two weeks from the date hereof; no claim being previouſly made, he will be diſcharged. Alſo a certain James M'Mullan, who confeſſes he is a ſervant to Edward Vernon, Eſq; of Cheſter, who is deſired to ſend for him in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the payment of his fees. † PATRICK HUNTER, Goaler.

Montgomery County, Sept. 12, 1785.

TO THE PUBLIC,

ALL thoſe who are in arrears for Exciſe are requeſted immediately to diſcharge the ſame. Such as neglect this notice after the firſt of October, will be proceeded againſt according to law, without further notice. All diſtillers it is expected will make entry with the Collector of Exciſe of their ſtills and number of gallons they contain without delay.

§ JACOB AULD, Collector.

THE Gentlemen who compoſe the Cheſter County Troop of Militia Light-Horſe, are hereby requeſted to meet at the houſe of John Scott, at the United States, Eaſt Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county on SATURDAY, the 8th of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, properly equipt, and with their arms and accoutrements in good order. And all perſons enrolled therein, who have neglected to furniſh themſelves with the neceſſary equipments required by law, are hereby notified, that their places ſhall be deemed vacant, and given to ſuch as may then apply and engage to provide themſelves as aforeſaid. SAMUEL VANLEER, Captain.

September 16, 1785. ‡

THE Militia of Montgomery County, are hereby notified, that they are to meet and exerciſe under their reſpective Officers, on the following days as appointed by law, viz.

In Companies, on the 3d and 10th of October,

In Battalion in the following order,

Lieut. Col. Croll's, ditto on Monday the 17th of October,
------ Col. Richards's ditto on Tueſday the 18th ditto,
------ Col. Curry's ditto on Thurſday the 20th ditto,
------ Col. Smith's ditto on Friday the 21ſt ditto.

The Companies of Upper and Lower Merion, will meet in Battalion on Wedneſday the 19th of October, under Col. Jones, as uſual.

The Troop of Horſe will meet Lieut. Col. Peter Richards's Battalion on Tueſday the 18th of October, and rendezvous at the Houſe of George Brooke, at the Trap, preciſely at 9 o'clock, A. M. ABEL MORGAN, Lieutenant.

Montgomery County, Sept. 12, 1785. ¶

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On TUESDAY, the 25th of October next, on the Premiſes, the whole of the ſubſcriber's Estate in Cheſter county,

CONSISTING of a FORGE, well conſtructed and in good order, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, on a large branch of the Brandywine, with high advantage of fall and ſeat: Is diſtant from Warwick furnace 6 miles. A ſufficient quantity of coal in ſtock to laſt until June, with every other neceſſary ſtock provided, and the whole in a proper train of buſineſs. This forge is more generally ſituated for getting work convenient from the works in the lower parts of this ſtate. With the forge will be ſold a Plantation, containing 264 acres, 100 are cleared and under good fence, 15 acres of choice meadow already made, and as much more may be made, the remainder well timbered. This place is furniſhed with the neceſſary buildings for a family and for workmen, with out-houſes, all in good repair.

A GRIST-MILL, one mile higher up the ſtream, in good repair, with two pair of ſtones, one pair excellent new burs, the other round-tops, very good for common flour, with boulting-cloths and cheſt in the beſt order. The conveniency of roads makes it eaſy to procure wheat from any part of the country on beſt terms. This mill is well ſituated for country cuſtom.

And on the ſame dam is a well built SAW-MILL, capable of doing a great deal of buſineſs.

A valuable PLANTATION, containing 170 acres, with a quantity of meadow, and good improvements, will be ſold with the mills.

Likewiſe a PLANTATION, containing upwards of 170 acres, a conſiderble part of which is cleared and under good fence, with a large proportion of good meadow, joining the above mills and farm.

And a PLANTATION, containing upwards of 240 acres of good land, beautifully ſituated, two miles from the forge, and about the ſame diſtance from the mills. The neceſſary buildings in tolerable repair, with a good orchard, and a great quantity of meadow.

Several old and young negroes, ſome houſhold furniture, horſes, waggons, black cattle, ſheep, ſwine, and ſundry farming utenſils, likewiſe a conſiderable quantity of well made hay.

Indiſputable titles and poſſeſſion will be immediately given.

The ſubſcriber will juſt obſerve, that any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſuch property cannot expect to find it on eaſier terms, for the advanced age, and different purſuits of his children, and a deſire of improving lands up the Suſquehanna, will oblige him to accept of the beſt offer he may have, though infinitely under the real value, and no money will be required for ſix months after ſale, and eaſy annual payments.

Many advantages will be made known to perſons who may come to view this property. If not ſold, the mill and forge will be rented ſeparately for one or more years.

Alſo, will be SOLD at private ſale, a tract of 608 acres of excellent limeſtone LAND, ſituate in White-Deer-Creek townſhip, one mile from the weſt branch of Suſquehanna, and 14 from Sunbury; it has been laid out in two tracts, and has conſiderable improvements on each. Perſons intending to purchaſe, will be ſhewn the land, by applying to Colonel Matthew Smith, three miles from it. For the terms, apply to

Sept. 17, 1785 JAMES MOORE.

WHEREAS Mary, the wife of the ſubſcriber, hath left him, and taken all his bedding and houſhold goods with her, alſo two bonds for 100l. each, continental money, which at the date of the bonds, by the ſcale of depreciation, then paſſed at the rate of 3 for 1. He therefore takes this method of warning all perſons againſt purchaſing any of his effects from her, or of truſting her on his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. Witneſs his hand, the 16th day of the Ninth Month (September) 1785. ROBERT THOMAS.

N. B. Strayed or ſtolen on the 2d inſtant from the Northern Liberties, a brown mare, 14 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a ſcar under her left eye, is a natural pacer, ſhod all round, and has neither brand or mark. Whoever will deliver ſaid mare to Jacob Shullar, in New-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, in the Northern Liberties, ſhall have Two Dollars reward, paid by † ROBERT THOMAS.

RICHARD NORTH,

STONE-CUTTER, from LONDON,

Begs leave to acquaint the PUBLIC,

THAT he has opened a ſhop on the *north ſide* of Market-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets; where he propoſes to carry on the buſineſs of a Stone-cutter in all its various branches. Monuments, Tombs, Head-ſtones, Chimney-pieces, Steps and Platforms, may be had on the ſhorteſt notice.

N. B. An elegant Chimney piece for ſale. ¶

Philadelphia, Sept. 12, 1785.

BY Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Thurſday, the 22d inſt. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Two tracts or pieces of land, both ſituate on the north-weſterly ſide of the Briſtol road, where it is interſected by the Oxford road.

No. I. Containing about 10 acres, lies on the ſouthweſterly ſide of ſaid Oxford road, bounded by the ſame, alſo by the Briſtol road, and by lands of John Harper and Robert Adams, whereon are erected a two ſtory ſtone meſſuage and kitchen, frame ſtables, ſheds and other valuable improvements, now occupied as a public houſe of entertainment, known by the ſign of the Seven Stars.

No. II. Containing about 12 acres, lies on the north-eaſterly ſide of ſaid Oxford road, bounded by the ſame, by ſaid Briſtol road, and by lands of John Aitkens, Joſeph Harper and Robert Harper. The ſituation is healthy and pleaſant for a gentleman's country ſeat, or public buſineſs, being about ſix miles from the city of Philadelphia; taken in execution as the property of Leonard Kreamer, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 24th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, a certain two-ſtory frame meſſuage and LOT of LAND, marked in the general plan No. 1255, ſituate on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between South and Eighth-ſtreets from the river Schuylkill, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth, eaſt and weſt, 66 feet, and in length or depth 178 feet, bounded weſtward by lot No. 1254, northward by vacant ground, eaſtward by lot No. 1256, at the diſtance of 66 feet from the weſt ſide of Eighth ſtreet aforeſaid, and ſouthward by Cheſnut-ſtreet aforeſaid-----Taken in execution as the property of William Jackſon, (of Race-ſtreet, Bruſhmaker) by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of September inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, a LOT of LAND, ſituate on the South ſide of Market ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front, on Market-ſtreet aforeſaid, 99 feet, and in length or depth 306 feet, bounded by ground of Thomas Procter, Eſq; and Col. Eleazer Oſwald. On ſaid lot is a two ſtory frame meſſuage, kitchen, and other out-houſes and valuable improvements, has for many years been occupied as a public houſe of entertainment, known by the name of the Center Houſe, the ſituation is very pleaſant and healthy. Taken in execution as the property of Henry Martin, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

TO BE LETT,

To the higheſt bidder,

SO much of a Tract of MEADOW (now in tenure of William Hunter) containing 63 acres, part of the eſtate of Charles Brogden, deceaſed, as will pay the arrearages of the bank taxes, and one other piece of meadow of about 3 acres, in tenure of William Chriſtie, to be lett for the above cauſe. For further particulars, apply at the houſe of John Raſer, in Third-ſtreet, at the Bunch of Grapes tavern, the 5th day of next month, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Managers,

THOMAS ATTMORE,
Sept. 8, 1785. HEZEKIAH WILLIAMS,
¶ JOHN RASER.

Juſt arrived, and for SALE at the STORES of

Willing, Morris and *Swanwick,*

IN PENN-STREET,

MARBLE chimney pieces and ſlabs; poliſhed marble flags for paving; an elegant aſſortment of Italian and India ſilks and ſilk handkerchiefs; currants in barrels; caſtile ſoap in boxes; madeira 3 and 4 years old; claret in boxes of 3 and 4 dozen bottles each; a variety of Italian wines; Jamaica ſpirits; windward iſland rum; brandy in pipes.

And a large aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of CALEB SHEWARD, deceaſed, late of the borough of Wilmington, brewer, are requeſted to call and diſcharge the ſame: And thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to produce their accounts legally atteſted, in order that they may be adjuſted and ſettled by the ſubſcribers; who have for ſale a four wheel Chaiſe entirely new. HANNAH SHEWARD, Adminiſtratrix,

Wilmington, JAMES GIBBONS,) Adminiſtrat.
Sept. 12, 1785. THOMAS MARRIOTT,)

N. B. As the brewing buſineſs is intended to be carried on as uſual, a continuation of favours from former cuſtomers and others will be gratefully acknowledged. §

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Ridley townſhip, about two miles from Cheſter, two Dutch ſervants, viz. FREDERICK KNODLE and his wife MARIA; he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, has a large mouth, ſhort hair, and a ſharp eye; he talks much about Amſterdam, and is near 30 years of age, but has a young look, ſpeaks good Engliſh. It is likely he will hire as a hand in a mill, having been uſed to that work ſince he has been in the country. MARIA ſays ſhe is 32 years of age, but has an older look, and talks not as good Engliſh as her huſband. Their clothes are uncertain, as they have different changes. Whoever ſecures the above ſervants, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by RICHARD FLOWER, at Crum Creek Mill, or JOHN WALL, in Philadelphia. † September 10, 1785.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 21.

On Wedneſday laſt arrived, in the ſhip London Packet, Captain Truxtun, *His Excellency* Doctor FRANKLIN, late Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the United States of America, to the Court of France, after an abſence of near nine years.

The important ſcenes in which this gentleman has been a principal agent---the ſteady and painful ſervices he hath rendered his country for a long ſeries of years, and the honors he hath conferred on America as a politician and philoſopher, furniſh a ſtriking example how much a people may be benefited by an individual, and how greatly a ſingle citizen may dignify a nation. The exalted names of WASHINGTON and FRANKLIN will be the boaſt of Americans in centuries yet to come.

The Doctor was received at the wharff by a number of citizens, who attended him to his houſe with acclamations of joy. A diſcharge of cannon announced his arrival, and the bells rang a joyful peel to his welcome.

With the Doctor came his grandſons, Mr. Temple Franklin, and Maſter Benjamin Bache.

On Thurſday the Hon. the General Aſſembly, by a Committee, conſiſting of the Speaker and a Member from each County, preſented the following ADDRESS, which was read by the Speaker.

To the Honorable BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſquire,
L. L. D. &c.

THE repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, in the moſt affectionate manner, congratulate you on your ſafe arrival in your native country, after ſo long an abſence on the moſt important buſineſs.---We likewiſe congratulate you on the firm eſtabliſhment of the independence of America, and the ſettlement of a general peace, after the intereſting ſtruggle in which we were ſo long engaged.

We are confident, ſir, that we ſpeak the ſentiments of this whole country, when we ſay, that your ſervices in the public councils and negociations have not only merited the thanks of the preſent generation, but will be recorded in hiſtory, to your immortal honor. --- And it is particularly pleaſing to us, that, while we are ſitting as members of the aſſembly of Pennſylvania---we have the happineſs of welcoming into the ſtate, a perſon who was ſo greatly inſtrumental in forming its free and excellent conſtitution.

May it pleaſe God to give you ſerene and peaceful enjoyment of the evening of life, and a participation of that happineſs you have been ſo inſtrumental in ſecuring to others.

Signed by order of the houſe,
JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

To which the following anſwer was received:

Mr Speaker and Gentlemen,

I AM exteremely happy to find by your friendly and affectionate addreſs, that my endeavours to ſerve our country in the late important ſtruggle have met with the approbation of ſo reſpectable a body as the Repreſentatives of the freemen of Pennſylvania. I eſteem that approbation as one of the greateſt honors of my life. I hope the peace with which God has been graciouſly pleaſed to bleſs us may be laſting, and that the free conſtitution we now enjoy, may long contribute to promote our common felicity. The kind wiſhes of the general aſſembly for my particular happineſs affect me very ſenſibly, and I beg they would accept my thankful acknowledgments.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

On Friday, the 16th inſtant, the *Faculty* of the *Univerſity* of *Pennſylvania*, preſented the following Addreſs to the honourable BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſquire, L. L. D. &c.

Honored Sir,

THE Provoſt, Vice-Provoſt and Profeſſors of the Univerſity of Pennſylvania beg leave to congratulate you on your ſafe arrival in your native country, after having accompliſhed the duties of your exalted character, with dignity and ſucceſs.

While we participate in the general happineſs of America, to the eſtabliſhment of which your political abilities and patriotic exertions have ſo ſignally contributed; we feel a peculiar pleaſure in paying our acknowledgments to the gentleman, who firſt projected the liberal plan of the inſtitution, over which we have the honor to preſide.

Not contented with enriching the world with the moſt important diſcoveries in Natural Philoſophy, your benevolence and liberality of ſentiment early engaged you to make proviſion for exciting a ſpirit of enquiry into the ſecret operations of Nature; for exalting and refining the genius of America, by the propagation of uſeful learning, and for qualifying many of her ſons to make that illuſtrious figure, which has commanded the eſteem and admiration of the moſt poliſhed nations of Europe.

Among the many benevolent projections, which have laid ſo ample a foundation for the eſteem and gratitude of your native country, permit this ſeminary to reckon her firſt eſtabliſhment, upon the ſolid principles of Equal Liberty, as one of the moſt conſiderable and important: And now when reſtored, thro' the influence of our happy Conſtitution, to her original broad and catholic bottom, when enriched by the protection and generous donations of a public ſpirited and patriotic Aſſembly, and when flouriſhing under the countenance of the beſt friends of Religion, Learning and Liberty in the State, ſhe cannot but promiſe herſelf the continued patronage of the evening of that life, which Divine Providence has ſo eminently diſtinguiſhed.

May the ſame indulgent Providence yet continue your protracted life, enriched and crowned with the beſt of bleſſings, to nurſe and cheriſh this favourite child of your youth, that the future ſons of ſcience in this weſtern world, may have additional reaſons to remember the name of *Franklin* with gratitude and pleaſure. *Signed in the name of the Faculty by*

JOHN EWING,
Provoſt of the Univerſity.

To which *Addreſs* the DOCTOR returned the following Anſwer:

I AM greatly obliged, Gentlemen, by your kind congratulations on my ſafe arrival.

It gives me extreme pleaſure to find, that Seminaries of Learning are encouraged and encreaſing in America, and particularly that the Univerſity, over which you preſide, continues to flouriſh.—My beſt wiſhes will always attend it.

The Inſtruction of Youth is one of thoſe employments, which, to the Public, are moſt uſeful:—It ought therefore to be eſteemed among the moſt honourable. ——Its ſucceſsful Exerciſe does not, however, always meet with the reward it merits, except in the Satisfaction of having contributed to the forming of virtuous and able Men, for the ſervice of their country.

Saturday laſt the following ADDRESS was preſented by a Committee of fifteen Members of the Conſtitutional Society, to the Hon. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſq; L. L. D.

To the Hon. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſq; L. L. D.

SIR,

THE Members of the Conſtitutional Society of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, beg leave to congratulate you on your return to your native country, after having finiſhed, with ſo much glory to yourſelf and advantage to the people of America, the important taſk aſſigned you of repreſenting the United States at the Court of France, and conducting the great variety of our foreign concerns throughout Europe. In the courſe of a long and bloody war, we have been deeply indebted to your wiſdom and vigilance for the frequent ſupport we have received from the friendly powers in Europe, and eſpecially from our great and good allies; your aid in bringing that war to a happy concluſion, by the late honorable peace, has alſo entitled you to the gratitude of every American; and we doubt not thoſe important ſervices will be remembered and acknowledged as long as time ſhall endure.---You muſt not think yourſelf flattered when we add, that your perſonal character as a philoſopher and a citizen has given weight to your negociations, and enhanced the reputation of your country throughout the world.

It would be endleſs to enumerate the great variety of inſtances in which you have benefited the ſtate of Pennſylvania in particular, in former times and of late;---before the late glorious revolution and ſince. We cannot, however, omit to expreſs the high veneration with which we view you as the father of our free and excellent conſtitution. In this great work, we perſuade ourſelves, that you, in conjunction with the other patriots of the convention, over which you preſided, have erected a ſtrong hold to the ſacred cauſe of liberty, which will long continue, as it has hitherto done, to reſiſt the aſſaults of all its enemies; and if any thing of human contrivance could attain to immortality, we would fondly flatter ourſelves that it might remain for ever.

Accept our thanks for the multiplied benefits which you have rendered to this country in general; to this ſtate in particular; to the friends of liberty throughout the world; to the cauſe of ſcience and the happineſs of human nature. We again congratulate you on the ſucceſs of your arduous undertakings; that your advanced years are crowned with that glory which ariſes from the luſtre of a long courſe of honorable and ſucceſsful purſuits, and that we ſee you once more among us, an example of virtue, an honor to your country. May you long enjoy the peaceful reflections of a life well ſpent; may you long contribute, as you have done, to the good of your country and of mankind, and we long continue to profit by your ſalutary counſels and public ſervices. By order of the Conſtitutional Society,

WILLIAM ADCOCK, Chairman.

Philadelphia, September 17, 1785.

To which the DOCTOR was pleaſed to return the following

ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

YOUR friendly congratulations on my ſafe return to our country are extremely obliging.

In the ſervices you are pleaſed ſo kindly to remember, I had great and able aſſiſtance from others.---My principal merit, if I may claim any, in public affairs, is that of having been always ready and willing to receive and follow good advice.

I think myſelf happy in returning to live under the free conſtitution of this commonwealth, and hope with you, that we and our poſterity may long enjoy it.

Accept my thanks for your good wiſhes reſpecting my perſonal happineſs, which will always be augmented by the proſperity of Pennſylvania.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Monday laſt, the General and Staff Officers of the Militia of this Commonwealth, who are now reſident in the City, and the Militia Officers of the City and Diſtricts of Philadelphia, waited on the Honorable BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſquire, L. L. D. with the following Addreſs, which was preſented by General Irvine.

To the Hon. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, *Eſq; L. L. D.*

SIR,

IT is with the higheſt ſatisfaction that the officers of militia of the city of Philadelphia, and diſtricts annexed, avail themſelves of the opportunity to congratulate you on your ſafe arrival in your native land, and of teſtifying their ſincere joy on the auſpicious occaſion. In common with all their fellow-citizens, they venerate the character of the man, who, endued by nature with a ſcientific mind, and animated with an amiable philanthropy and a ſublime zeal for his country's welfare, has been diſtinguiſhed as a philoſopher and a patriot.

The officers of the militia entertain the moſt grateful ſenſe of the numerous and important ſervices which you have rendered to your country, for a long ſeries of years; and they conſider your return as an additional teſtimony of your attachment to its intereſts. As Americans, they conceive themſelves participating in the honor which is conferred on their republic, by its venerable friend and advocate returning, after he has attained to a great length of days, in an honorable and well-ſpent life, to the opened arms of his countrymen, now in the enjoyment of peace, liberty and independence.

The Militia officers moſt cordially thank you, ſir, for all your paſt ſervices to your country---ſervices which were ſo inſtrumental in effecting its deliverance from bondage;----but they cannot debar themſelves of the pleaſure of hoping, that you will ſtill permit them to look up to you for counſel:---They intreat a continuance of your good offices, and that the valuable talents you poſſeſs, may be exerted for the benefit of that government, which was framed under your immediate auſpices.

Permit the officers of the militia to expreſs an anxious concern for your welfare; with a fervent wiſh, that America, and particularly Pennſylvania, may long be benefited by your exalted abilities. At the requeſt of the Officers,

JAMES IRVINE, M. G.

To which the DOCTOR was pleaſed to return the following

ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

I ESTEEM myſelf highly honored by the congratulations of the officers of a militia, which ſo greatly diſtinguiſhed itſelf by its zeal and bravery, in the ſervice of our country, during the late arduous conteſt.

Your concern for my welfare is extremely obliging. As long as I may have any ability left, of being uſeful to the country its valiant ſons have ſo well defended, it will always be my endeavour to promote the common felicity of America.

ADDRESS *of the* JUSTICES *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA,

To the Hon. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, *Eſq; L. L. D.*

THE Juſtices of the city and county of Philadelphia, impreſſed with the moſt lively ſenſe of your great and extraordinary ſervices to the United States, and this ſtate in particular, approach you with the higheſt veneration and reſpect. We are happy, Sir, in having it in our power, ſincerely to congratulate you upon your return to a city, whoſe inhabitants, with pleaſure, recognize the numberleſs inſtances of your wiſdom, patriotiſm and benevolence. Our cordial aſpirations are, that it may pleaſe God to diſpenſe to you every felicity during the remainder of your days, and to make them ſubſervient to the purpoſes of this, and the other ſtates in the union.

In behalf of the Juſtices,

Sept. 17, 1785. PLUNKET FLEESON, Preſident.

To which the DOCTOR was pleaſed to return the following

ANSWER:

Gentlemen,

I AM very ſenſible of the honor done me by your kind congratulations on my ſafe return to our country.

To find it in the full enjoyment of peace and liberty, makes me eſteem the day of my arrival among the happieſt of my life.

That its preſent felicity in good laws, faithfully executed by a virtuous magiſtracy, may be long continued, is one of my moſt fervent prayers.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

A Committee from a reſpectable Meeting of Citizens at *Byrn's Tavern*, having waited on Doctor *FRANKLIN*, to propoſe to him a *Seat* in the *Executive Council* at the enſuing Election; it is with the greateſt ſatisfaction, the Committee announce to the Public his acceſſion to their Propoſal, to which they do not apprehend there will be a diſſenting voice in the city.

The committee of the conſtitutional ſociety, who on Saturday laſt preſented an addreſs to Dr. FRANKLIN, having ſignified to him the unanimous wiſh of the public, that he ſhould become a member of the Supreme Executive Council, he gave permiſſion to have his name run as Counſellor for the city of Philadelphia, at the enſuing election,

Since our laſt arrived here, the United States, Indiaman, Capt. Bell: By Dr. Thomas Redman, of ſaid ſhip, we are informed, that they arrived at Barbadoes after a tedious paſſage of more than half a year from Pondicherry; moſt of their men being ill, they petitioned the Governor of that iſland to let them remain there a few days, but inſtead of granting their requeſt, he ordered the fort to fire on the ſhip, if Captain Bell did not proceed to ſea in 48 hours. At the ſame time all the Britiſh ſubjects were ordered under arms. Captain Bell not having men enough to weigh his anchor, was obliged in conſequence of this brutal command to ſhip more, and proceed.

It is as much in vain (ſays a correſpondent) to *force* money into circulation by the powers of government, as it is to *force* a religion upon the conſcience.---They muſt both depend upon their intrinſic merit, and the characters from which they are derived.--- It is to no purpoſe to attempt to puſh the new emiſſion of money, while the preſent teſt law continues in being, or while the non-jurors remain among us. Either repeal that law, or baniſh the non-jurors. A few capital merchants or millers (and how many of thoſe are non-jurors) refuſing the paper money, are ſufficient to throw it out of circulation in ſpite of all the laws that can be made to enforce it.---Had the teſt law been repealed laſt week, inſtead of the law for incorporating the Bank, it would have removed the only *original* obſtacle to the circulation of our new money, and have given happineſs to thouſands.---It is remarkable that the *value* of the new money paſſes equal to gold and ſilver in certain payments, with common conſent. It wants nothing but a *credit*, or a univerſal confidence in the juſtice of government, to make its circulation as extenſive as gold and ſilver, and this it never can have, while one half the ſtate are *unjuſtly* deprived of their privileges as freemen, and of courſe are oppoſed to every act of the government.

It is a well known and an alarming fact, ſays a correſpondent, that more petitions have been preſented to the preſent Aſſembly for a *redreſs of grievances*, than have ever been preſented to any Aſſembly ſince the revolution.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

Pleaſe to give the following copy of a letter from the celebrated Dr. Price, of London, to a gentleman in this city, a place in your paper. It is unneceſſary to ſay any thing in favor of this great and good man. His invaluable writings during the late war, in favor of the liberties and independence of America, have juſtly rendered his name dear to every lover of liberty, and of republican forms of government.

DEAR SIR,

THE letter which I have juſt received from you, together with the Conſiderations addreſſed to the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania, have given me a good deal of pain. Before I received them, I knew nothing of the teſt-law in Pennſylvania, and I am truly ſorry ſuch a law is maintained there, contrary to every principle of juſtice and good policy. The reaſonings upon this ſubject in the pamphlet you have ſent me do the writer great honor, and appear to me ſcarcely capable of being reſiſted by unprejudiced and diſintereſted men. That is a miſerable legiſlature, which relies much upon the uſe of teſts; for, in general, they bind only honeſt men. This teſt is expreſſed ſo ſtrongly, that real friends to the American cauſe, and particularly Quakers, might well ſcruple taking it when firſt propoſed: But to continue, *now*, the diſfranchiſement it occaſioned, and thus to deprive *two fifths* of the inhabitants of the rights of citizens, while any foreigner may entitle himſelf to theſe rights, is an act of oppreſſion, which I ſhould have hardly thought poſſible to take place in Pennſylvania. Indeed, ſir, ſince the publication of my obſervations upon the American revolution, I heard ſo much that I do not like, that I have been ſometimes afraid of having made myſelf ridiculous by what I have ſaid of the importance of this revolution. One of my correſpondents in America, who has been all along attached to the American cauſe, aſſures me, that nothing can be more Utopian than the expectations I have formed, and he informs me of facts, which, if true, have a conſiderable tendency to lower my hopes. I will, however, ſtill hope that the American revolution will prove an introduction to a better ſtate of human affairs, and that in time the United States will become thoſe ſeats of liberty, peace and virtue, which the enlightened and liberal part of Europe are ardently wiſhing to ſee them.

This letter will be conveyed to you by Dr. Franklin. He is leaving, for ever, this part of the world. May God grant him a proſperous voyage!

With great regard and every good wiſh, I am, dear ſir,
Your very obedient and humble ſervant,
RICHARD PRICE.

Newington Green, July 22, 1785.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

HAVING buſineſs ſome evenings ſince in a tavern in this city, I ſaw about a dozen perſons, moſt of whom I was told were Aſſemblymen, ſitting round a table in cloſe converſation. Their ſubject was the *Bank*. I found they were of one mind, in conſidering it as a public nuiſance. Every man made a ſeparate objection to it, ſome of which were ſo new and ingenious, and the concluſion of the converſation ſo remarkable, that, if you think it worthy of the public attention, I requeſt it may appear in your next paper. I am, &c.

SCENE---*A Tavern, ſundry Perſons ſitting round a Table, with Beer, Pipes, Tobacco, &c.*

1ſt. Huzza for the downfall of the Bank; we have knocked it in the head.

2d. You are quite right; the Bank was a many headed monſter.

3d. True, it had twelve heads: But if thoſe heads had all been on the right ſide, if they had been true blues, and had our George at their head----not Saint George--- nor Hanover George----but the *Tutelar Saint* of Vine-ſtreet, the Bank would not have done the country much harm.

1ſt. You are quite out, my friend; for, do you ſee, the Bank never did any thing but miſchief ſince it was a Bank. Mark me, while I tell you what miſchief the Bank does. In the firſt place, do you ſee, it prevents money from being borrowed on legal intereſt: In the ſecond place----

4th interrupting. In the ſecond place, it prevents the circulation of ſtate money.

5th. Aye, and if it was not for the Bank, do you think I ſhould have had to pay 50l. a year for the little ſwine ſhed I live in?

6th. True, or 4d. a pound for beef.

1ſt. Beſides which, how are we to pay off our bonds? All honeſt men ſhould ſupport their country, by cheating their creditors: Creditors are the bane of a young country: So here is confuſion to them all----a tender-law for ever!

7th. Gentlemen, many of you are not in trade, ſo I ſuppoſe it is by reaſon of that you have ſaid nothing about the worſt thing the Bank does. I am a dealer in huckſtery. Now, do you ſee, if I owe a man money, I give him my note for it: Well, ſuppoſe it is twenty or thirty, or even fifty pounds, why he carries it to the Bank, and when it is due I am obliged to pay it. There is not a greater hardſhip in trade than making punctual payments. I ſay it is the deſtruction of all trade. No man can thrive in a country, where a ſett of men ſhall make traders punctual in payments, and that is the reaſon, do you ſee, that I and the reſt petitioned againſt the Bank. If Mr. S------t had remembered his cue, he would have ſaid a little more about this matter.

3d. He did ſay ſomething about it.

7th. Something! Harkee, between ourſelves, I am pretty well informed that S------t would have made a much better ſpeech, but he was bribed by ſome hints of being made a director----but this is a ſecret.

1ſt. We will keep it ſo: But is it not a great hardſhip, that we ſhould pay ſo extravagantly for ſervants and labourers in the country? They never uſed to be ſo dear; and why? Becauſe we did not uſe to have a Bank.

6th. It certainly tends to eſtabliſh riſtocracy.

3d. Riſtocracy!----what is that?

6th. Why I mean---riſtocracy is---fegs---I mean----

2d. Oh! he means the Bank wanted to make our wives beaſts of burden, and ourſelves jackaſſes.

8th. Faith I think they do: For my part, I am ſure it is owing to them the roads are ſo bad.

9th. And the weather ſo dry.

10th. Aye, and that the weavil has got among our grain.

11th. Well, this is what this hydra has done in the country: But to return to town, or at leaſt to the ſuburbs. Gentlemen, I am a man of pleaſure, tho' a member of the Houſe, and I never thought it any harm, after the fatigues of buſineſs, to refreſh myſelf with a pretty girl. But the girls have grown ſo inſolent and exorbitant now a days, and pay ſo little reſpect to a Member, that there is no coming near them, and, for want of a better, I am obliged to put up with my own kitchen maid. Now, will any man tell me the Bank is not at the bottom of this?

12th. Why as to the matter of that, and indeed what you all have been ſaying, it may be true enough; but what ſignifies it to a man of ſpirit? one may put up with it: But there is one thing that no man can bear to think of----it draws tears into my eyes: If the Aſſembly had not ſtept forth, I was ready to take my own bayonet, and attack the Bank by myſelf, as the cauſe of it.

Here a general ſilence enſued, and he was preſſed to name what he meant.

Why, replies the ſullen hero, the high price of *ſlings* and grog, which the Bank is the cauſe of.

When the tumult of noiſe and laughter that enſued had ſubſided, one, who had hitherto been ſilent, addreſſed them as follows, Gentlemen, your obſervations have been ingenious and ſagacious, and ſome of them new; but as we are all met together in confidence, and I hope no lurking ſpy at hand, I will very briefly acquaint you upon what principles and foundation this bill for deſtroying the Bank was formed. Moſt of you remember how little reaſon we had to expect to get the upper hand before the election. We had many enemies, and, between ourſelves, we had done enough to deſerve them. The hand of Heaven turned the election in our favour. Now, when we were ſnugly ſeated in our windſor chairs in the State-Houſe, a queſtion aroſe among the ſelect part of us, how to continue ourſelves in power. One ſtep was, to turn a deaf ear to the re-admiſſion of the Non-jurors. It is true, we were puzzled to find any reaſons for enſlaving white people, when we had emancipated Negroes; but we made out a ſort of report, and entered it on our journals, to carry a face with it. I ſuppoſe you all ſaw it at the time.

1ſt. Oh yes, it was a d-----d good piece---it cut them up cleverly.

13th. It did ſo; great JUDICIAL powers were exerciſed in the draught of it. The next meaſure we agreed on was, to turn off ſtill more electors. What think you of the new election bill?

1ſt. Why we do not underſtand it.

13th. There now! that is its excellence. Nor will it be underſtood, till it has done the good we intend. The ſum of it is this. We have fixed diſtricts for elections in the centre of our friends, and ſo as to render it as inconvenient as poſſible for the republicans to attend.

3d. But they will go to other places.

13th. No; there we are prepared.---We order them, go to theſe places; you ſhall vote no where elſe; and tho' you are within a mile of an election ſtation, you ſhall travel thirty to another, or not vote at all.

All. Excellent! excellent! bravo! huzza!

13th. But I come to the Bank. Some of us have read political writings. Our great leader, who has been already mentioned to night, is a man of prodigious learning. He told us of battles (for we know very little about them ourſelves) where the weakeſt had gained the victory by ſome ſudden and unexpected blow, which ſtruck the enemy with terror. We adopted the hint, and agreed to ſtrike a blow that ſhould make the world ſtand aghaſt at our courage and abilities. We fixed our eyes on the Bank. It had done us no harm, but it was an inſtitution derived from the higheſt and moſt ſacred human authority on the continent, founded in the neceſſities of the war, and conducive to its glorious termination, guarantied by the faith and honor of our law, the depoſit of immenſe property, as well of our own citizens, as of thoſe of our ſiſter ſtates, and foreign nations friendly to our welfare. Gentlemen, its importance determined us to attack it. We agreed to ſhew at once, that we were ſuperior to all conſiderations of gratitude for the ſuccours received from it, of attention to the commercial intereſt of Pennſylvania, of juſtice to the United States and to our European allies, of deference to Congreſs, or reſpect for the common opinions of mankind. They are nothing to refined ſtateſmen. We commenced by ſuborning a petition againſt it, framed a plauſible bill, and after a ſham hearing of counſel, at which we ſat with our ears *well plugged*, we have, as far as in us lay, effected the demolition of this grand ſuperſtructure. Thus we have ſecured a long continuance of power, and after proving ſo fully that we deſpiſe our own laws, and can take away any man's property we pleaſe, we ſhall make all our enemies ſubmit to us, or tremble for their poſſeſſions---For what private deed can be better than the charter of the Bank, and who will hazard our reſentment, when the Bank has fallen before it.

*** The Pieces, ſigned C,----*A Friend to the Conſtitution*,---and *Caleb Canibal*, are omitted this week, for want of room.

CARLISLE, *September* 14.

Extract of a Letter from one of the Surveyors in the Weſtern Country to his friend in Carliſle, dated Hickorytown, 20th July, 1785.

"I was yeſterday viſited by Meſſrs. HALFTOWN and GIRTY, the two greateſt chiefs of the Six Nations, who delivered up to me John Steward, a priſoner boy, about 15 years of age. He was taken young, and can give no other account of his friends than that his father was killed when he was taken. The chiefs, who were attended by twenty of their countrymen, behaved very civilly, and treated us heartily with rum, jerked veniſon and bears oil.---The day being ſpent in counciling and demonſtrations of friendſhip, the night came on. But ſuch a night! Such ſcenes of ebriety and ſavage mirth! you can conceive no likeneſs of it. After a ſumptuous ſupper of dumplins and boiled venſon with bears oil, waſhed down frequently by application of the rum keg,---we aroſe to dance, and I, being Captain and great friend, muſt join in the company. I ſhall not attempt to deſcribe thoſe dances; only every one exerted every faculty, in honour of their king and the young princeſſes, who were mingled in the dance. Next morning the chiefs departed ſeemingly well pleaſed. I hope, ſir, this will make you eaſy as to the danger which report alarms you with. Theſe nations in general are inclined to peace, and what may be committed is generally in retaliation of ſome injuſtice done to them."

BOSTON, *Sept.* 12.

Extract of a letter from a Houſe in Barbados, Auguſt 11, 1785, *to a gentleman in Portſmouth.*

"We have been much diſtreſſed lately, and are ſtill, for want of corn, which has been up as high as two dollars per buſhel, and is now from 8/9. to 10/. There is a miſerable proſpect for the enſuing crop, having had no rain of any conſequence ſince you left us, ſo that the canes are almoſt dead, and in fact, little or nothing of any thing on the earth---the crop of corn is entirely loſt. Lumber is high, but muſt be higher very ſoon, if the report is true that no Britiſh veſſel will be admitted into your ports---in ſhort, the iſlands will be involved in the utmoſt ruin and diſtreſs.

"The Captains of the men of war, and the Cuſtom-houſe officers, are all very ſtrict here, and indeed all over the Weſt-Indies. Several veſſels that were regiſtered, and abſolutely owned here, have been ſeized on account of their having been built on the continent, and not navigated according to law, ſo you may judge what a diſagreeable ſituation we are in at preſent."

NEW-YORK, *September* 16.

Captain Prince, who arrived in 24 days from Cayenne, informs us, that at his arrival at Cayenne, 1ſt of Auguſt laſt, he there found one Captain William Griffith, who had the misfortune of being overſet at ſea. The following are the particulars:

Captain Griffith, Maſter of the ſchooner Dart, ſailed from the coaſt of Africa the 1ſt of April, with 150 ſlaves, bound to the iſland of Barbados. But on the 19th of April, being then in lat. 11 S. long. 35. N. about 4 P. M. having all ſail ſet, they were overtaken with a ſudden white ſquall, which overſet the veſſel in an inſtant: Fortunately all the white people were on deck, except a paſſenger. The boat was waſhed overboard, which they got; and the Captain, Mate, and ten hands, with one ſlave, got into her; ſaved four monkies and about fourteen gallons of palm oil, but neither bread nor water. At 8 A. M. they left the wreck, with ſeven ſlaves on her ſide or bottom. The boat was but fourteen feet long, ſo that they had but juſt room to ſit in her, being thirteen in number. They had four oars and a tarpaulin; and went before the wind conſtantly, ſometimes half full of water. In nineteen days after they left the wreck, they had ſome rain, but before that they had not a drop of drink. In eleven days more they made the land, about Cape North, lat. 1. 40. N. but had loſt the Mate and five hands, with the ſlave, who were unable to ſupport under their complicated ſufferings. They went up a river expecting to find ſome inhabitants, but did not meet with any. Here they remained ſeven days, ſubſiſting on ſnakes, ſome of which were ſix feet long, fiſh, &c. They coaſted along, and in twenty-eight days more arrived in the river Wyapoake, which made ſixty-five days from their leaving the wreck, and the firſt place they met with inhabited. Here two more of theſe unhappy men died; ſo that the Captain and three hands only ſurvived. Theſe were well taken care of, being clothed, and every other neceſſary provided for them, which their miſerable condition required. From there they were ſent to Cayenne, and put in the hoſpital, where every attention was paid them.

Captain Prince had the above particulars from Captain Griffith, who dined on board his veſſel, but who has ſince gone from Cayenne to Barbados. The ſchooner Dart was commanded by James Haſlem when ſhe ſailed from Liverpool, but who died on the coaſt. The veſſel belonged to Tarlton and Blackhouſe, merchants in Liverpool.

A letter from Salem, dated September 11, mentions, that the ſchooner Amity, the property of Capt. James Duncanſon, which was lately ſeized and wreſted from him by the piratical crew (and the Captain, Mate and Boatſwain, as lately mentioned in this paper, turned adrift in an open boat, at the peril of their lives but were accidentally picked up and brought ſafe into this port) is taken and carried into Salem. Captain Ingerſoll, from this place for Salem, ſpoke her on the coaſt, and on his arrival gave information, when Mr. Elias Haſkit Derby, merchant, with ſundry other gentlemen, went in purſuit of ſaid ſchooner, fell in with her near the land, captured, and conducted her ſafe into port, and wrote Captain Duncanſon, informing him of the agreeable intelligence.

To the FREEMEN and ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE ſubſcriber returns thanks to his Friends for placing him upon the Return for the Coroner's Office at the laſt Election; and begs leave to aſſure them, that their Votes and Intereſt for the ſaid Office at the enſuing Election, will be gratefully acknowledged by their much obliged and humble Servant,

Philad. July 12, 1785. ¶ JOHN KNIGHT.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of MONTGOMERY County.

GENTLEMEN,

THE particular honour you have conferred on me, by placing me on the return for Sheriff at the late general Election, lays me under the ſincereſt obligations, and induces me to take the liberty to ſolicit the favour of your further ſuffrages and intereſt at the enſuing Election, by continuing me on the return with the preſent Sheriff; which favour will be acknowledged with gratitude by

GENTLEMEN,
Your moſt obedient humble Servant,
FRANCIS SWAIN.

Douglaſs townſhip, Sept. 1.

A MILL and LAND to be diſpoſed of by way of public Sale, on the 20th day of October next, if not ſooner ſold by private Sale, being ſituate on the Head of the tide water of Cheſapeake Bay known by the name of the Head of North East; the ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and very centrical for trade both by land and water carriage, being practicable up to the mill, where wheat may be received and flour diſcharged (without any expence of land carriage) either to Baltimore Town, or elſewhere on ſaid water. It is alſo convenient to Philadelphia, being only 7 miles from the Head of Elk, and on the main Poſt and Stage road, leading from Philadelphia to Baltimore, &c. thereby affording one of the beſt ſtations for a Store and Tavern that might be found perhaps in the ſtate; the river abounds with fiſh, whereof thouſands have been caught at the tail of the mill, likewiſe fowl in great plenty in their ſeaſon; moſt part of the country adjacent to ſaid water produces wheat in abundance. The mill is in good order, being lately new geer'd and a new water wheel, two pair of ſtones, two good bolting cloths, and other neceſſary apparatus for manufacturing wheat, an eaſy ſupported ſtone dam, which commands the two main branches of North East; there is alſo on ſaid place, a commodious dwelling houſe divided into four rooms, with a fire place in each, a good kitchen, and a ſtore houſe all ready for buſineſs, a good bake-houſe and oven, ſtable and other out-houſes. The place affords various other improvements, and is only 3 miles diſtant from the aforeſaid county town, on ſaid water. An indiſputable title will be made to the purchaſer, and attendance given the day abovementioned, by

¶ JOHN OGLEVE,
EDWARD PARKER,
JAMES MORROW.

Maryland, Cæcil County,
Auguſt 30, 1785

HORSES taken in, at the Livery Stables in Race-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, where the greateſt care will be taken of them, at a reaſonable rate, by † NATHAN MARPEL.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12, 1785.

THE TRUSTEES of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania inform the public, that their office will be opened on the 26th day of September inſtant, to let out, on mortgage only, the monies to be emitted on loan, agreeable to the late Loan-Office law.

JOHN ELLIOTT, jun.

In Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, hath for SALE, a general Aſſortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,
PAINTERS COLOURS, OIL and BRUSHES,
WINDOW GLASS, SPECTACLES, &c.
And has lately imported, a large Quantity of
LOOKING GLASSES, in plain Mahogany Frames.

He alſo ſupplies People with new Glaſſes to their old Frames, and Quickſilvers old Glaſſes. †

WHEREAS Samuel Dean, Eſq; High Sheriff of the county of Bucks, and William Bennet, Eſq; Coroner of ſaid county, hath, in purſuance of warrants to them directed, made report to us, at Newtown, in ſaid county, that they had taken the bodies, ſeized and ſecured the eſtates real and perſonal, of John Tucker, Collector of the townſhip of Buckingham; James Armſtrong, Collector of Hilltown; John Bodine, and John Edgar, Collectors of Briſtol townſhip; Lawrence Johnſon, Collector of Benſalem; Robert Scott, Collector of Falls; John Keith and John Taylor, Collectors of Upper-Makefield; Michael Smith, Collector of Richland; Jacob Hartſell, Collector of Rockhill; Abner Palmer, Collector of Lower-Makefield; and the adminiſtrators of Philip Trumbower, deceaſed, late Collector of Millford townſhip, for the balances due on the ſeveral duplicates ſent them by the Board of Commiſſioners, who have not paid the amount thereof unto John Hart, Eſq; County-Treaſurer, agreeable to the ſeveral laws of this ſtate.

NOTICE is therefore given, that a general meeting of the Commiſſioners will be held at Newtown, on the ſixth day of October next enſuing, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, when and where the ſaid John Tucker, James Armſtrong, John Bodine, John Edgar, Lawrence Johnſon, Robert Scott, John Keith, John Taylor, Michael Smith, Jacob Hartſell, Abner Palmer, and the adminiſtrators of Philip Trumbower, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the balances of their reſpective duplicates; otherwiſe warrants will be iſſued to empower the Sheriff to proceed to the ſale of the ſaid Collectors goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or ſuch parts thereof as may be ſufficient to diſcharge the ſaid balances, with coſts, &c. agreeable to law, in this caſe made and provided.

§ JOHN CARR,
Bucks county, ALEXANDER HUGHES, } Commiſſrs.
Sept. 15, 1785. JOSEPH M'ILVAINE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16, 1785.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 11th of June laſt paſt, a bound ſervant woman, named Maria Dorothy Ordeſſin, lately from Holland, about 40 years of age, and about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, thick ſet, pale faced, ſandy coloured hair, and hath a large wen under her throat; had on, when ſhe went away, a blue and white linen ſtriped ſhort gown, linſey ſtriped petticoat, check apron, a pair of good ſhoes and thread ſtockings, a callicoe cloak, lined with white flannel, and an oil cloth hat or bonnet.

And on the 8th inſtant, a bound ſervant girl, country born, named Margaret Repſher, about 12 years of age, and about 4 feet high, very ſlender made and very pale faced, having had the ſeven ſeveral days before ſhe abſconded, hath brown hair, ſpeaks Engliſh and German, is very talkative, and much addicted to lying; had on, when ſhe went away, a brown chintz ſhort gown, blue worſted petticoat with black ſpots, and a red and white ſilk handkerchief, but neither ſhoes nor ſtockings. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervants, and brings them to their maſter, at the ſign of the Golden Swan, in Third-ſtreet, or ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall receive the above reward, or Three Pounds for the oldeſt, and Forty Shillings for the youngeſt, and all reaſonable expences, paid by

PAUL GASPARD BRETON.

WAS loſt on the firſt inſtant, and ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen by the ſaid Margaret Repſher, a gold ſingle caſed WATCH, made at Paris, the maker's name unknown, runs on a diamond, the hour and minute hands ſet with brilliants, the chryſtal wanting, with a ſteel chain and a gold ſeal, having three fleurs de lis engraved thereon. Whoever will bring ſaid watch to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

PAUL GASPARD BRETON.

N. B. The watch-makers are requeſted to ſtop ſaid watch, in caſe it ſhall be offered for ſale or repair, in which caſe the above reward ſhall be paid.

JOHN BROOKS,

GLOVER and BREECHES MAKER,

RETURNS his moſt grateful thanks to the public in general, and his friends in particular, for the many favors conferred on him, hopes to merit a continuance of the ſame, having all neceſſaries of the firſt quality, and compleat hands in both branches, ſo as to be able to execute any orders that he may be favored with punctually, and in the compleateſt manner.

N. B. He has fur and all other kinds of gloves for ladies and gentlemen, together with buckſkin breeches of all qualities ready made, for wholeſale and retail, at his STORE, three doors above Third-ſtreet, in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the lot where the Old Goal formerly ſtood. Sept. 19, 1785.

RAN AWAY on Sunday, the 18th of this month, from the ſubſcriber, living in Shippen ſtreet, an Iriſh ſervant LAD, named JAMES KARMAN, about 16 or 17 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high; ſaid lad has a blue mark on the back of one of his hands, it is ſuppoſed to be done with powder, has ſhort black hair; he came to this country about a year ago, had on, when he went away, a long blue cloth coat, about half worn; he took with him a pair of jean breeches of a cloth colour, a white cotton jacket, an old felt hat that has been bound round, 2 white ſhirts half worn, and 1 pair of thread ſtockings. Whoever will take up ſaid ſervant, and bring him to his maſter, in Shippen-ſtreet, ſhall receive EIGHT SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

Sept. 19, 1785. ¶ JAMES DUNCAN.

CAME to the Houſe of the ſubſcriber, at the Sign of the Darby Ram, in Church Alley, the 9th inſtant, a black ſtray HORSE and SADDLE, about 12 hands high, a ſmall blaze in his face, 2 white feet, 2 ſaddle marks, loſt his right eye, trots and canters, thought to be 20 years old. The owner is requeſted to call in two weeks from this date, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be ſold for the ſame, by † ABRAHAM SHERIDAN.

Philadelphia, September 20, 1785.

Tredyffrin, Chester county, Sept. 10, 1785.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS for the Borough and County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by my friends, I purpose offering myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, at the expiration of the present Sheriff's time. Should I be so happy as to be favoured with your suffrages, and be placed on the return this year, the favor shall be acknowledged,

By your obedient humble servant,

§ JOHN DAVIS.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable PLANTATION, containing near 400 acres of Land, on which is a very spacious dwelling house, beautifully situate, a grist and saw mill on a never failing stream. The whole distant about 40 miles from this city. Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

READY MONEY

And the highest price given for all kinds of *Public Securities*, for *Militia Class Pay*, and for *State Money*, at the

INTELLIGENCE-OFFICE;

Where *Final Settlements*, and all kinds of Paper that will pay for Land in Pennsylvania, are for Sale, by

FRANCIS WHITE.

PUBLIC SECURITIES bought, sold, bartered or exchanged, on the lowest terms. Sept. 5.

Doctor JERICHO,

BEGS leave to acquaint the public, that he intends to be at Philadelphia by the first of October, and to take lodgings at the Golden Swan, in Third-street, where he shall reside until the 10th of November ensuing; after which he must embrace the earliest opportunity, at the request of his friends, of sailing for St. Domingo, where his arrival will be expected.---- As there are many persons in Pennsylvania, at such a distance from the city that they do not regularly receive the papers, and therefore may not have the necessary information, the Doctor would request the very Rev. Clergy in the country, to mention the time of his arrival and departure to their respective congregations, that those who are unhappily blind from the cataract, or are subject to other diseases of the eyes, may apply in season, if they wish his assistance. †

Doctor HILL's *American Balsam*,

IS sold in Philadelphia, by Mr. William Poyntell, at his store, three doors below Market-street, in Second-street, directly opposite the Friend's Meeting-house gate; also by Mr. George Reinholt, in Market-street, next door to the black Bear; by Mr. Steiner, at the German Printing Office, in Race-street; at Germantown, by Mr. Justus Fox; at Lancaster, by Ludwick Louman, Esq; at New-York, by Mr. Hugh Gaine; and by the subscriber at her place in Blockley; price six shillings and sixpence a bottle, and by the dozen six shillings a bottle.

This Balsam is now upwards of 20 years so well known in America, that it is a most effectual and infallible medicine for colds, coughs and asthmas; it gives great relief in the most painful rheumatism, in cholics, gravel and consumption; it is a most excellent cure in the whooping cough, and in most all the disorders and sicknesses of children, and for many other diseases, as may be seen in the printed directions in English and German on each bottle. In old diseases of long standing, it will be necessary to continue the use of this healing balsam for a reasonable time, by more than one single bottle, and then they may expect relief from this, as thousands of people can testify who have tried other things without success; there are indeed several balsams and preparations of medicine, which gives sometimes present relief for a short time in many disorders, but soon after returns more furious than before, but this American balsam performed perfect and effectual cures; its fame is spread most every where, it is almost inconceivable to hear what surprising cures this balsam has performed with people who have tried and experienced its happy and wonderful effects: Each bottle is sealed up with the representation of a certain plant in a heart, and if any balsam under this name should be sold at any other place not mentioned in my advertisements, the public may be assured it is not Dr. Hill's balsam, but counterfeit, because no other person is able to prepare the genuine balsam, for want of the principal ingredients of which Dr. Hill's American balsam is composed.

Since the former proprietors are deceased, both William Young junior and senior, therefore the present is a sister to William Young, jun. Botanist. ¶ CHRISTIANA LEECH.

Salem county, September 5, 1785.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 23d day of January last, a Negro man, named CATO, though it is likely he will change it; he is about 30 years age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and well shaped for a Negro. Had on, when he went away, a light coloured cloth coat, about halfworn, the fore parts of his waistcoat blue, and the backs white cloth, buckskin breeches, grey yarn stockings, thick shoes, and a half worn felt hat. He was born in Guinea, but speaks good English. He chops and ditches, and does all sorts of work left-handed, has a tooth in the roof of his mouth, loves strong liquor, and when intoxicated is apt to swear. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by THOMAS CARNEY.

N. B. All masters of vessels and persons going to the back country are warned not to take him off, at their peril. †

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, a small dark bay STALLION, 6 or 7 years old, 14 hands high, light made, low in flesh, no marks except a very small star, trots and canters, slack of courage, but carries well: The owner proving property and paying charges may have him again, by applying to

June 3, 1785. § JOHN HOLME.

Winchester, August 10, 1785.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation, about seven miles from the Borough of Winchester, on Monday, the 8th instant, a likely Negroe LAD, named NED; he is between 18 and 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, can read and write a little; walks as if he was lame, and turns out his toes remarkably; had on, when he went away, a white drilling coat, black breeches, a ruffled shirt, a grey great coat, and carried with him sundry baggage, consisting of books, writing paper, old cloaths, &c. It is more than probable he may forge a pass badly written. Whoever takes up the said Negroe, and delivers him to the subscriber in Winchester, shall receive Two Dollars, if taken within five miles of this or the place from whence he absconded; if 20 miles, or out of the county, Four Dollars, and reasonable charges; and if out of this state, Fifteen Dollars, paid by

† JOSEPH HOLMES.

To the FREEMEN and ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

INFLUENCED by the sentiments of some of my friends, I take the liberty to offer myself a candidate for the Sheriff's Office the approaching Election.

Should I be so happy as to be favoured with your suffrages, it shall be my constant care to act in such a manner as will render me not unworthy of the same. With the greatest respect and esteem, I have the honour to be,

Your most obedient and very humble servant,

JOHN ALEXANDER.

June 27, 1785. 7/6 3 w. ctf

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the City, Liberties and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE present Sheriff having advertised his intentions of resigning his office; the honor you have conferred by placing me on the return the two last years, induces me to solicit your favors at the ensuing Election for the Sheriff's Office, which shall be gratefully acknowledged

By the Public's humble Servant,

Philad. June 9, 1785. JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT.

To the ELECTORS of the CITY and COUNTY of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

MY thanks are due to you for your votes and interest at the last general Election, for the Coroner's Office; a continuance of your favors at the ensuing Election will further oblige,

GENTLEMEN,

Your friend and humble servant,

¶ JOSEPH RUSH.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE subscriber being encouraged by a number of his friends, purposes offering himself as a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the ensuing Election, and requests your votes and interest for the same. Your friend and very humble servant,

June 30, 1785. ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE subscriber purposes offering himself as a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the ensuing Election. Should he be favored with your votes and interest, it shall be gratefully acknowledged, by your friend and humble servant

JOHN LEACOCK.

Intendant's Office, September 2, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the State of Maryland, that do not pay the interest due upon their bonds by the last day of October, that execution shall issue, agreeably to the directions of the act for the emission of bills of credit not exceeding Two Hundred Thousand Pounds, on the security of double the value in lands, &c. by

DAN. of St. THOMAS JENIFER,

¶ 7 w. Intendant of the Revenue.

Bern Township, August 23, 1785.

THE subscriber, living in Bern township, in the county of Berks, hereby gives public notice, that his wife ELIZABETH has eloped from his bed and board, and forewarns all persons to give or to trust her any thing on his account, as he will from this day forward not pay any debts, &c. contracted by her. † JOHN EPLER.

Abington, September 1, 1785.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 22d day of this instant September, at two o'clock in the afternoon, by the subscriber, on the premises,

A VALUABLE Lot of LAND, containing 5 acres, situate in Jenkin's-town, Abington township, Montgomery county, whereon is erected a stone house, 37 feet long and 18 wide, almost new, with a cellar under the same, and a well of good water near the door, a good stable, and a young orchard of grafted fruit; the whole is inclosed with good fence. Said premises are 10 miles from Philadelphia, and very pleasantly situated on the old York road, and a road leading from thence to Frankford, and very suitable for a tradesman or any public business; it would also suit a gentleman for a country seat, and is convenient to several places of worship and mills. The title is indisputable. Attendance will be given, and the conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

‡ JACOB HOLCOMBE.

Philadelphia, September 1, 1785.

FOR SALE,

FIFTEEN LOTS of 25 acres each, all good woodland, one ditto 34 acres, one ditto of 91 acres, 66 acres of which is good woodland, and 7 lots of 10 acres each, part cleared and part woodland, all in Hilltown township, Bucks county, now in the tenure of William M'Elroy, near Colonel Robeson's tavern. Any person inclining to purchase, may see the drafts of the lots, and be informed of the situation, &c. by calling on either Sheriff Dean, Colonel Robeson, Henry Wilmer or Abraham Hunsbery, near the premises, and know the price and terms of payment, by applying to ABEL JAMES and JOHN THOMPSON, merchants, in Philadelphia, who will make a good title to the purchasers.

The public situation of this land makes several of the small lots very suitable for tradesmen. tuctf.

Philadelphia, July 30, 1785.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, a Boy, named EPHRAIM CROW, about 18 years of age, born at Cape-May. Whoever takes up the said boy, and brings him to me, or puts him in goal, or the work-house at Philadelphia, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JEREMIAH HOLDEN.

N. B. All persons are hereby forewarned from harbouring him; likewise, any person that will discover the man and boat that carried him down to Cape-May, shall have FIFTEEN SHILLINGS reward. ‖

Falls township, Bucks county, August 20, 1785.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS, by an advertisement of June 17, 1785, I have informed the public that my Land was taken in execution and sold by the Sheriff of Bucks county, to Samuel Smith, junior, and that the sale thereof was not valid, forewarning all persons thereby from taking a conveyance of said Land from said Samuel Smith, junior. This is to inform the public, that the matter in dispute respecting the sale of said Land is now amicably settled; which information I now give, in order that the said Samuel Smith, junior, may not be deemed culpable in the eyes of an impartial public. † GEORGE MERRICK.

JOHN WOOD,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

In Front-street, at the corner of Chesnut-street, has for Sale, WATCHES, clocks, clock-movements, finished faces, bells, hands, catgut, slit pinions, clock and watch turn benches, bench vizes, spring saw frames, hand and tail vizes, pliers, cutting nippers, sliding tongs, tweesers, screw keys, case stakes and hammers, Turkey oil stones, screw dividers, blow pipes, callipers, screw drivers, watch brushes, silver-smiths hand sheets, watch main springs, fusee chains, glasses, gold, gilt and steel watch hands, gold silver and gilt pendants, ditto case buttons, case springs, pinion wire, click ditto, gilding scratch brushes, adjusting tools, spring bluers, enamelled dial plates, steel balances, endless screws, verges, pinions, motion work, broaches, gravers, hammers, pendulum wire, magnifying glasses, clock and watch files, watch keys, gilt and steel chains, silk strings, &c. &c. †

STOLEN out of the pasture of William Forwood, in Brandywine Hundred, New-Castle County, State of Delaware, on the 26th instant, a bright bay MARE, 3 years old past, full 14 hands high, a natural trotter, a few white hairs in her forehead, branded W. on her near shoulder, shod before. Whoever secures the mare and thief, so that the thief be brought to justice, shall have SIX DOLLARS Reward, and only THREE DOLLARS for the mare, and reasonable charges, paid by

August 29, 1785. ¶ WILLIAM FORWOOD.

Bridge-town, August 23, 1785

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of DANIEL SHAW and JOHN GURREN, insolvent debtors, now confined in the goal of Cumberland, and State of New-Jersey, to appear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, at the Court-house in Bridge-town, in the county aforesaid, on Thursday, the 29th day of September next, at 3 o'clock, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of said debtors estates should not be made, and they discharged from their confinement, pursuant to an act of General Assembly, in such case made and provided.

¶ DANIEL SHAW, JOHN GURREN.

Ellifston and John Perot,

Have for SALE, at their STORE in Water-street, between Market and Arch-streets,

MUSCOVADO Sugar,
Rum,
Gin,
Irish Beef,
Hyson Tea,
English Sail Canvas,
Russia ditto,
Ravens Duck,
Oznaburgs,
Sadlery,
Irish Linens,
Nankeens,
Calimancoes,
Durants,
Blankets and Rugs,
Broad Cloths,
China, Glass, and Queens Ware,
Cutlery, and Hard Ware,
Nails, &c. &c.

*** To be LETT for a term of seven years, or on shares, all that farm (with Stock, &c.) known by the name of Rocky Point, situated on the River Delaware, 18 miles from Philadelphia, formerly the property of Mr. Thomas Clifford. For particulars apply to Ellifston and John Perot, in Philadelphia, or to William Dobel, on said farm. §

LANDS FOR SALE,

Elk Ridge, Anne Arundle county, state of Maryland, October 10, 1785. Will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. Patrick Baxter's Tavern, on the premises,

SIX HUNDRED and ONE ACRES of LAND, part of a tract called Frieburn's Progress; 90 acres of as good meadow ground as any in the state, 50 in mowable timothy and good order, a TAVERN which now rents for 30 l. per annum, situate at the Cross Roads, one leading from Frederick-town to Elk Ridge Landing and Annapolis; the other from Montgomery to Ellicott's Lower Mills and Baltimore town. There is at said Tavern, two dwelling-houses, a kitchen, stable, and an excellent well of water near the door, being part of the above tract; containing 17¼ acres. There is on the above tract, two compleat FARMS, with dwelling-houses, kitchens, barns and other necessary houses. This land lies about 2 miles from Ellicott's Lower Mills, 13 from Baltimore town, and 9 from Elk Ridge Landing. An indisputable title will be given, and a plot thereof may be seen, by applying to the subscribers, living on the premises, and the terms made known on the day of sale, by

August 2, 1785. † 6 w. HENRY OWING,
NATHANIEL OWING.

CAME to the house of the subscriber, in East Caln township, Chester county, on the 28th of June last, a dark brown MARE, with long mane and tail, somewhat high backed, a natural trotter, branded on the near shoulder with the letter R, and on the buttock C, supposed to be about 9 years old, about 13 hands high, and a few grey hairs in her forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. August 31, 1785. ‡ JOHN HUGHES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a COURT of GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, will be held at NORRIS TOWN, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of SEPTEMBER next, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the COUNTY of MONTGOMERY. Of which all Constables, and persons bound by recognizance to appear thereat, are to take Notice and give their attendance accordingly. All Public House-keepers within the county aforesaid, are notified to apply to this Court, for recommendations for Licences, for the ensuing Year. ¶ ZEBULON POTT, Sheriff.

Just imported in the Brigantine Commerce, Capt. James Darrell, from London, and now opening for SALE, by

JOHN SHIELDS,

In Second-street, opposite the City Tavern,

SIX, 7, 8, 9 and 10-qr. rose blankets; striped duffils or Indian blanketing; spotted swanskins; white, red and yellow flannels; 6 and 7-qr. red, crimson, green and blue baizes; red, green and blue naps and duffils; drabs, plains and kerseys; 5 and 6-qr. scarlet, drab, light and dark blue, brown, claret, garnet, sage, purple and pea green, coarse cloths; best London 7-qr. superfine of same colours; best 7-qr. double milled drab cloth; 7-qr. light lead cloths, suitable for womens cloaks, and chair linings; childrens spotted worsted hose; boys plain and ribbed ditto; girls plain and clocked ditto; womens clocked with crimson, white and scarlet; mens silk and worsted, silk and raw silk ribbed, mottled or plain; gauze hose and socks, suitable for wearing under silk stockings; best superfine black silk hose; corduroys and plushes; moreens, tammies, durants, callimancoes; carpeting; fashionable plated and gilt buttons; an assortment of boys, girls and mens white and black hats; ladies chip and girls Leghorn hats; buckrams, sewing silk, scarf twist; bindings and nonsopretties; powder and shot, bar lead, &c. &c. With a large assortment of blue, brown and mixed COATINGS.

N. B. Several bales of woollens and trunks of hosiery, assorted, to be sold at a low advance for cash.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

SEPTEMBER, 1785. THE NUMB. 2887.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1785.

General Post-Office, Sept. 17, 1785.

THE United States in Congress assembled, having resolved "That the Postmaster General be authorised and instructed, under the direction of the Board of Treasury, to enter into contracts, under good and sufficient security, for the conveyance of the different mails, by the stage carriages, from Portsmouth, in the State of New-Hampshire, to the town of Savannah, in the State of Georgia; and from the city of New-York, to the city of Albany, in the State of New-York, according to the accustomed route;"

NOTICE is hereby given (pursuant to directions from the honorable the Commissioners of the Treasury) That the Postmaster General is ready to receive proposals for contracts for the aforesaid purpose —— And that the proprietors of the stage carriages already erected, as well as those persons who may incline to erect new ones between the places specified in the resolution of Congress, may be enabled to make their proposals with greater precision, they are informed that the following will be considered as essential articles of the contract, viz.

The mail to be carried (both going and returning) to every post-office in the route, three times in every week, except between the cities of New-York and Albany, and between the city of New-York and the town of Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire; on which route it will be expected only twice in each week *during the winter season.*

The mail to be taken from, and delivered at each post-office, by the proprietors of the stages, or their agents, at stated hours; and a reasonable time (after the receipt of the mail by the post-master) allowed for receiving letters, and making up another mail to be forwarded: This time not to exceed one quarter of an hour at small offices, nor two hours at capital ones.

In case of accidents happening to the stage, the mail to be forwarded, so as to reach each office at the stated hour, at the expence of the proprietors of the stage.

A secure and convenient place in each carriage to be set apart for the reception of the mail, and appropriated solely to that purpose: This place to be lined and covered with painted canvas, so as to keep out rain and snow, and to have a good lock and key.

The proprietors of the stages to be answerable for the care and fidelity of the persons employed in carrying and delivering the mail.

The proprietors and their drivers to be under oath not to carry nor suffer to be carried in their stages, any letters or newspapers, but what they shall deliver into a post-office.

Bond with two sufficient sureties, to be given for the fulfilment of the contract.

Portmanteaus and bags for containing the letters, to be furnished at the expence of the United States.

The sums agreed upon for carrying the mails to be paid by the post-master general, in four equal quarterly payments; each payment to be made punctually at the expiration of each quarter.

The contract to continue for one year.

Any person willing to contract for the carriage of the mails, or either of them, are desired to send their proposals (by post) to the post-master general, at his office, No. 55, Queen-street, New-York, on or before the 17th of October next, after which no proposals will be received.

By order of the post-master general,

JAMES BRYSON, Assistant.

The printers in the several states are requested to insert the above in their papers.

Just PUBLISHED *and to be Sold by*

HALL & SELLERS,

Poor Richard's Almanack,

For the YEAR of our LORD 1786.

Just PUBLISHED, *and to be Sold, by*

Young, Stewart & M'Culloch,

In Chesnut-street, No. 7, below Third-street;

Also, Sold by A. Mitchell, Pittsburg; J. Creigh and E. Steel, Carlisle; J. Short, York-Town; J. Imbrie, Pequea; and T. Dobson, Philadelphia;

Father Tammany's ALMANACK,

For the year of our Lord 1786.

With a neat Engraving of Father Tammany shooting a Deer.

CONTAINING,

THE rising and setting of the Sun and Moon,
The Eclipses,
Changes of the Moon,
Variation of the Seasons in both Hemispheres,
Equation of Time,
Fasts & Festivals of the Church,
Tide Tables on a new and correct Plan,
Scales of Depreciation, as established by Congress, and by the States of N. York, N. Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland,
Chronology of remarkable Events in America,
Abstract of the Ordinance of Congress, for disposing of the Western Lands,
Quantity of Miles and of Acres in the United States,
Table of Interest,
Dollar Table,
Table of Coins,
Departures and Arrivals of the Posts and Stages,
Courts of Law in N. York, N. Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland & Virginia,
A Large Table of Roads,
Quakers General Meetings,
Receipts in Physic, Maxims,
Fairs, Poetry, &c. &c.

*** Likewise just Published, Poems, by Miss Hannah More; New-England Primers; Presbyterian and Church of England Catechisms.------In the Press, and speedily will be Published, A neat Edition of Dilworth's Spelling-Book; Glorying in the Cross of Christ, a Sermon, by Mr. M'Laurin; also, at said Place may be had, Bibles, Testaments, English, Latin, and Greek Classics, Stationary, &c. &c.

WANTED,

Two Lads of good character, from 12 to 15 years of age, as APPRENTICES to the

CALICO PRINTING BUSINESS.

Also, A JOURNEYMAN, qualified for the Business.

Enquire of the PRINTERS.

To the FREE and INDEPENDENT ELECTORS of the County of BUCKS.

GENTLEMEN,

AS the present Sheriff's time of office will expire at the ensuing election, being encouraged by a great number of you, my fellow inhabitants of the county aforesaid, I beg leave to offer myself a Candidate at the said Election, to succeed him as Sheriff; should you think me worthy of your votes and Interest, which are hereby most respectfully solicited, you may rest assured of the strictest attention to the duties of the office, as well as of the most grateful remembrance of the favour, by,

Gentlemen, your most obedient and humble Servant,

September 23, 1785. JAMES GREGG.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Passyunk township, Philadelphia county, on the southwesterly side of the road leading out of Passyunk road to State-Island, about two miles below the city of Philadelphia, containing about 55 acres of land: On this plantation is erected a fine large two story brick house, with three rooms on each floor, two piazzas, two kitchens with chambers, and a smoke-house, a large frame barn, 60 by 35 feet, under-pinned with stones, frame stables, sheds, chair-houses and other out-houses, a cyder-house, mill and press, and a large granary 22 feet square; there are also on the premises a good kitchen garden, and an excellent nursery consisting of a great number of the best and different kinds of apple trees, grafted and ungrafted; peach trees, inoculated and natural; different kinds of cherry trees, inoculated and natural; plumb trees, inoculated and natural, and elm trees. About 18 acres of this land are good upland meadow, and the remainder very good plough land. An excellent bearing apple orchard of about three acres, and a peach orchard of about six acres.

Likewise, will be Sold, an excellent Tract or Piece of Land, containing about 15 acres, situate on the north-easterly side of the aforesaid road, opposite to the above described plantation, bounded on Schockonson's creek, about six acres of this tract are very good meadows, and the remainder good upland, with about 100 apple trees of the best kind of fruit and in their prime on it, the whole is in prime order, and the title is indisputable. The situation is pleasant and healthy, and will suit either for a public house or gentleman's country seat. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises, and know the terms, by applying to HENRY MAAG, on the premises. ‡

N. B. There is a fine lane or avenue leading from the road to the house, with a row of cherry trees on each side, consisting of about 20 May-dukes, Bleeding-hearts, White-hearts, &c.

EDUCATION.

THE Protestant Episcopal Academy at York-Town, in Pennsylvania, will be opened on the 1st of November next.----- Young gentlemen will be taught at the following prices, viz. In the classical and mathematical schools at 6l. per annum; and in the English school at 3l. per annum:----Entrance £1 15 0:---- In the latter the children of the poor will be taught gratis.

Boarding may be had at 18l. per annum---and in the genteelest families at 20l. The whole trust and direction of this seminary is vested in the rector, church-wardens and vestrymen of the English Episcopal church of St. John, in York, and will be governed with the strictest attention to the learning, health, and morals of youth.

The plan of education is exactly similar to that of the Episcopal Academy in this city; and it certainly claims the attention and patronage of all the friends of science, and of the Church in particular.

THE MILITIA of Philadelphia county will please to take Notice, that they are to meet and exercise under their respective Officers, on the following days, agreeable to the direction of the law, viz.

In COMPANIES on the Third and Tenth of October.

In BATTALIONS as follows.

The First Battalion, cammanded by Benjamin M'Veagh, Esq; on Monday, the 17th of October.

The Second Battalion, commanded by Matthew Holgate, Esq; on Tuesday, the 18th of October.

N. B. The Companies commanded by Captains Demas Worrell and John Rush, will muster as usual with Lieutenant-Colonel M'Veagh---and Captains Robert Gray, Peter Worrell and Abraham Streaper, with Lieutenant-Colonel Matthew Jones, on Wednesday, the 19th of October.

The Troop of Light Dragoons will meet the 18th of October, at Ten o'Clock in the forenoon, at the house of WILLIAM LESHER, in Germantown, with their accoutrements compleat.

WILLIAM COATS, Lieut. Philad. County.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, from the subscribers, on the 17th of July last, two negroe Men, one named SIMON SMITH, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a stout well built fellow, has a blemish in one eye, occasioned by the small-pox, a scar on one ankle; had on, when he went away, a corduroy under jacket, linnen shirt and trowsers. TITUS, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a stout well built fellow, he was apprehended the second of August, and put into Burlington goal, but obtained leave to go out to work, from whence he ran away September 17; he had on at that time, a check shirt, a striped worsted under jacket, linnen trowsers, a pair of short boots, and a round hat. Whoever apprehends and secures the said negroes, in any goal, so that their masters may have them again, shall receive Twelve Dollars reward, or Six Dollars for either, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by ABRAHAM VANCAMPEN, Esq; and JOHN WESBROOK, living on Delaware, in Walbec township, on Paqually creek, near the blue mountains, Sussex county, state of New-Jersey.

N. B. The said Titus has changed his name to John Hercules Smith; they both speak the Low Dutch language.

September 21, 1785. §

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of PARSONS LUMMIS, Insolvent Debtor, now confined in the goal of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, at the Court-House in Bridgetown, in the county aforesaid, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of October next, at Two o'clock of said day, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of said debtor's estate should not be made, and he discharged from his confinement, pursuant to an act of General Assembly in such case made and provided.

Bridgetown, Sept. 17, 1785. PARSONS LUMMIS.

JOHN PORTER, *Brush-Maker,*

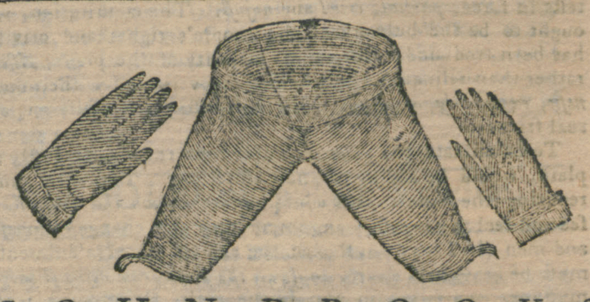
On the north side of Market-street, between Front and Second-streets, and opposite the Pennsylvania Coffee-House, has for SALE, a valuable assortment of BRUSHES, wholesale and retail, consisting of the following kinds, viz.

SWEEPING-BRUSHES of all sorts and sizes; clamps, with or without blocks; hearth-brushes, mahogany, walnut, painted and plain; dusting-brushes, round and flat; hatters ditto, of all sorts; painters ditto; weavers ditto; tanners and curriers ditto; round and angled furniture ditto; shoe ditto, and blacking ball of excellent qualities; bone and wood buckle brushes; mahogany, walnut and painted cloaths brushes; silversmiths and brass-founders wheel brushes; tooth brushes, with or without sponges; shaving boxes, brushes and soap; hand scrubing brushes of all sorts; silk dyers and scowerers ditto ditto; fullers ditto ditto; banister and window brushes; Pope's head, or church ditto. With a variety of other sorts not enumerated, which he will sell on the lowest terms, and will WARRANT his work not to fail. He is obliged to his friends and former customers for their favors, and hopes for a continuance thereof, as he means to keep up a constant supply. Town and country store and shopkeepers may be supplied at the shortest notice.

N. B. He sells meal and sand seives, and gives the best price for hogs bristles and horse hair. §

Doctor JERICHO,

BEGS leave to acquaint the public, that he has taken lodgings at the Golden Swan, in Third-street, where he will reside until the 10th of November ensuing; after which he must embrace the earliest opportunity, at the request of his friends, of sailing for St. Domingo, where his arrival will be expected.---- As there are many persons in Pennsylvania, at such a distance from the city that they do not regularly receive the papers, and therefore may not have the necessary information, the Doctor would request the very Rev. Clergy in the country, to mention the time of his arrival and departure to their respective congregations, that those who are unhappily blind from the cataract, or are subject to other diseases of the eyes, may apply in season, if they wish his assistance. †



JOHN BROOKS,

GLOVER and BREECHES MAKER,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to the public in general, and his friends in particular, for the many favors conferred on him, hopes to merit a continuance of the same, having all necessaries of the first quality, and compleat hands in both branches, so as to be able to execute any orders that he may be favored with punctually, and in the compleatest manner.

N. B. He has fur and all other kinds of gloves for ladies and gentlemen, together with buckskin breeches of all qualities ready made, for wholesale and retail, at his STORE, three doors above Third-street, in Market-street, opposite the lot where the Old Goal formerly stood. Sept. 19, 1785.

Montgomery County, Sept. 12, 1785.

TO THE PUBLIC,

ALL those who are in arrears for Excise are requested immediately to discharge the same. Such as neglect this notice after the first of October, will be proceeded against according to law, without further notice. All distillers it is expected will make entry with the Collector of Excise of their stills and number of gallons they contain without delay.

§ JACOB AULD, Collector.

THE Gentlemen who compose the Chester County Troop of Militia Light-Horse, are hereby requested to meet at the house of John Scott, at the United States, East Whiteland township, Chester county on SATURDAY, the 8th of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, properly equipt, and with their arms and accoutrements in good order. And all persons enrolled therein, who have neglected to furnish themselves with the necessary equipments required by law, are hereby notified, that their places shall be deemed vacant, and given to such as may then apply and engage to provide themselves as aforesaid. SAMUEL VANLEER, Captain.

September 16, 1785. ‡

THE Militia of Montgomery County, are hereby notified, that they are to meet and exercise under their respective Officers, on the following days as appointed by law, viz.

In Companies, on the 3d and 10th of October,

In Battalion in the following order,

Lieut. Col. Croll's, ditto on Monday the 17th of October,
------ Col. Richards's ditto on Tuesday the 18th ditto,
------ Col. Curry's ditto on Thursday the 20th ditto,
------ Col. Smith's ditto on Friday the 21st ditto.

The Companies of Upper and Lower Merion, will meet in Battalion on Wednesday the 19th of October, under Col. Jones, as usual.

The Troop of Horse will meet Lieut. Col. Peter Richards's Battalion on Tuesday the 18th of October, and rendezvous at the House of George Brooke, at the Trap, precisely at 9 o'clock, A. M. ABEL MORGAN, Lieutenant.

Montgomery County, Sept. 12, 1785. ¶

Newtown, Bucks county, Sept. 15, 1785.

WERE committed to the goal of this county, two persons, viz. a certain Michael Higgins, who alledges he is a deserter from the British army in Canada; he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a dark swarthy complexion and well set. Any person who may have a claim to him, upon the payment of fees, may have him in two weeks from the date hereof; no claim being previously made, he will be discharged. Also a certain James M'Mullan, who confesses he is a servant to Edward Vernon, Esq; of Chester, who is desired to send for him in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwise he will be sold for the payment of his fees. † PATRICK HUNTER, Goaler.

To the CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY.

THE compliments in your addreſs, preſented to Doctor Franklin on his arrival, and publiſhed in Mr. Claypoole's paper of this day, will be acknowledged by every perſon to be his due, ſo long as virtue, patriotiſm and philoſophy are eſteemed in the world: But what muſt the world think of you, *Gentlemen*, who ſtand forth champions for the ſupport of the conſtitution of this ſtate, and at the ſame time are abettors of a claſs of men, who are *the greateſt enemies to it*.---In your own language, give me leave to enquire----Have the Aſſemblies of Pennſylvania "*erected a ſtrong hold to the ſacred cauſe of liberty?*" Have they been "friends to our *free and excellent conſtitution?*" or are they not the "*enemies, whoſe aſſaults*" you wiſely wiſh may be reſiſted for ever? Have they not pulled down the "*ſtrong hold*," which ought to be held "ſacred to the cauſe" of freedom and the conſtitution? Have they not *violated* charters? Have they not *violated* the articles of confederation, in matters which immediately belong to the authority of the United States? Have they not *taxed* and *double taxed* above two-fifths of the good people of the ſtate, who are unrepreſented? Have they not deprived (by illegal and tyrannic laws) above two-fifths of the people of thoſe natural and invaluable rights, which are granted to them by the conſtitution? *Theſe things* (and many others which may be enumerated) in violation of the conſtitution, *they have done*, and *which* you know to be *facts*. How can you then pretend to be friends "to our free and excellent conſtitution," and ſupport theſe "aſſaults" made on it? Our conſtitution was formed by the "Convention for the protection and happineſs of the people," and is replete with ſentiments of equal "liberty to all men"--but that they are perverted and changed by the *Aſſemblies*, need not be told to you, as citizens. Let it then be your boaſt and your aim, to oppoſe thoſe "*enemies*, and ſhew to the world, that only conſtitutional actions, and real friends to them, ſhall be the objects of your choice in future. Otherwiſe, *ſhame* and *reproach* will be your portion for ever.

Sept. 19, 1785. A FRIEND TO THE CONSTITUTION.

To the CITIZENS *of Pennſylvania.*

THE letter from the celebrated Doctor Price, of London (the friend of liberty and the independence of America) publiſhed in Meſſrs. Hall and Sellers's paper of this week, appears to be written by a feeling heart, expreſſing great apprehenſions that the expectations he had entertained of the happineſs of the people here were premature. Thouſands of friends to the American revolution, beſides the Doctor, have great cauſe to lament the depraved ſituation of Pennſylvania, and reject the ideas they had generally formed of the importance of the revolution, in eſtabliſhing the ſubject's rights here. The "*liberty, peace* and *virtue*," which the Doctor ſays "the enlightened and liberal part of Europe are ardently wiſhing to ſee," can never take place in this ſtate, while *prejudiced* and *intereſted* men are in power, and act ſo oppoſite to "every principle of juſtice and good policy." As citizens, we know that "*liberty, peace* and *virtue*," are ſtrangers here, and that *corruption, violence* and *arbitrary ſway*, are the acting principles of our legiſlative rulers---for it muſt (as the Doctor further obſerves) be "a miſerable legiſlature, which relies on oppreſſive laws and teſts;" and it is well known, there are many laws and teſts in force, *partial, cruel* and *unjuſt*. The conſtitution, which ought to be the bulwark of the people's rights and privileges, has been trod under foot, and a majority of the *preſent Aſſembly*, rather than relinquiſh the ſcheme of governing for their *own benefit, excluſively*, would ſacrifice the conſtitution itſelf, and all its real friends.

To enumerate the *grievances* of which the people juſtly complain, would be adding to their afflictions. The men *guilty* of reducing the ſtate to this condition are *known* and *deteſted*. We ſee and feel the neceſſity and importance of a change of meaſures, and men (if I may be allowed the expreſſion) of a different ſoul muſt be brought forward, to *ſave the ſtate from deſtruction*. We muſt exert ourſelves to remove the evil, for unleſs a ſenſe of ſhame (as the noble feelings of humanity and patriotiſm appear to be dead in us) rouſe us from our *preſent lethargy*, we ſhall in Europe (as we are in *this* and our *ſiſter States*) become the ſcorn and contempt of all good men.

September 22, 1785. A CITIZEN.

Meſſrs. PRINTERS,

IT is now near ſeven and forty years ſince my parents landed me, then a little boy, in Pennſylvania. I have lived to ſee many changes in this country, and have borne a part (tho' but a humble one) in the late revolution. In this glorious ſtruggle the Germans bore their ſhare. Thoſe of them who did not fight, paid them that did, and of courſe they are all equally entitled, with the reſt of their fellow-citizens, to a ſhare in the profits of the independence. But let us next conſider whether or not this be the caſe.

In the firſt place, look at the officers of government in the city of Philadelphia, and you will ſee that out of upwards of thirty perſons, who hold lucrative poſts in the city, there is but one German in office.

In the next place, look at the town of Harriſburgh, which ſtands in a corner of the county, where there are few or no Germans. Whereas the moſt centrical and thick ſettled part of the county was paſſed by, as a ſuitable place for a Court-Houſe, becauſe it was inhabited by Germans, who had nobody to ſpeak for them, and who are eaſily miſled by their deſigning neighbours.

In the laſt place, I aſk, why are a fourth part of our nation kept from voting at elections? for the Menonitts, Moravians and other religious ſects, who hold war to be improper, compoſe certainly a fourth part of us Germans.

Theſe our poor countrymen, in Montgomery, Lancaſter and Berks counties, have been cruelly oppreſſed, and plundered by a ſett of men who are not as good as themſelves, and thereby many of them have been driven out of the ſtate. I am ſure a German Prince would be aſhamed of ſuch acts of oppreſſion upon his ſubjects. I hope the Germans will open their eyes, and no longer vote for men, who treat them as if they were only made for their pleaſure and profit. AN OLD GERMAN.

P. S. I hope my German brethren, who voted for the funding law, will remember to ſave up their caſh for the tax-gatherers, to be paid after the election is over, for the advantage of ſpeculators, and Jerſey Quarter-Maſters. Pay-day will come, for all it was put off for ſuch cunning purpoſes.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

IN the late adareſs of the Provoſt and Profeſſors of the Univerſity to Dr. Franklin, they tell the Doctor that the inſtitution is reſtored, by an act of Aſſembly, to the original catholic bottom on which *he* had planned it. To this part of the addreſs the Doctor makes no reply---for how could he? when it appears that his name is ſubſcribed to that very bye-law (as a mark of his approbation of it) which was accuſed of having narrowed the original plan of the College, but which will appear, from what follows, to have been intended to preſerve for ever its original catholic foundation. It is to be hoped the learned Faculty will hereafter ſtudy good breeding and delicacy in their addreſſes, if they have no regard to any thing elſe. This bye-law was the oſtenſible cauſe of the act for taking away the charter of the College. Dr. Franklin was, therefore, equally criminal in the act for forfeiting the charter with the other Truſtees.

C.

To the TRUSTEES *of the College of Philadelphia.*

Gentlemen,

WE cannot omit the opportunity which Dr. Smith's return to Philadelphia gives us, of congratulating you on the great ſucceſs of the Collection which he came to procure, and of acknowledging your obliging addreſſes of thanks to us for the ſhare we had in recommending and encouraging this deſign. Such a mark of your attention to us will, we doubt not, excuſe our hinting to you what we think may be further neceſſary to a due improvement of this collection, and the future proſperity of the inſtitution under your care.

This inſtitution you have profeſſed to have been originally founded, and hitherto carried on, for the general benefit of a mixed body of people. In his Majeſty's royal brief, it is repreſented as a ſeminary that would be of great uſe for raiſing up able inſtructors and teachers, as well for the ſervice of the ſociety for propagating the Goſpel in foreign parts, as for other proteſtant denominations in the colonies.

At the time of granting this collection, which was ſolicited by the Provoſt, who is a clergyman of the Church of England, it was known that there were united with him a Vice-Provoſt, who is a Preſbyterian, and a principal profeſſor of the Baptiſt perſuaſion, with ſundry inferior profeſſors and tutors, all carrying on the education of youth with great harmony; and people of various denominations have hereupon contributed liberally and freely.

But jealouſies now ariſing, leſt this foundation ſhould afterwards be narrowed, and ſome party endeavour to exclude the reſt, or put them on a worſe footing than they have been from the beginning, or were at the time of this collection, which might not only be deemed unjuſt in itſelf, but might likewiſe be productive of contentions unfriendly to learning, and hurtful to religion: We would therefore recommend it to you, to make ſome fundamental rule or declaration to prevent inconveniences of this kind; in doing of which, the more cloſely you keep in view the plan on which the ſeminary was at the time of obtaining the royal brief, and on which it has been carried on from the beginning, ſo much the leſs cauſe we think you will give for any party to be diſſatisfied.

Wiſhing continual proſperity and peace to the inſtitution, we are, with great regard, Gentlemen,

Your faithful friends and ſervants,

(Signed) THOMAS CANTERBURY,
THO. & RICH. PENN,
SAM. CHANDLER.

London, Apr. 9, 1764.

I, as a Truſtee, approve of this letter. Witneſs my hand,

(Signed) WILLIAM ALLEN.

A Committee having been appointed to frame a fundamental Reſolve or Declaration, in conſequence of the foregoing letter, the ſame was produced, read and agreed to, as follows, viz.

THE TRUSTEES, being ever deſirous to promote the peace and proſperity of this ſeminary, and to give ſatisfaction to all its worthy benefactors, have taken the above letter into their ſerious conſideration, and perfectly approving the ſentiments therein contained, do order the ſame to be inſerted in their books, that it may remain perpetually declaratory of the preſent wide and excellent plan of this inſtitution, which hath not only met with the approbation of the great and worthy perſonages abovementioned, but even of the Royal Sanction of his Majeſty himſelf. They further declare that they will keep *the plan* cloſely in their view, and uſe their utmoſt endeavours that the ſame *be not narrowed*, nor the members of the Church of England, or thoſe diſſenting from them (in any future election to the principal offices mentioned in the aforeſaid letter) be put on any *worſe footing* in this Seminary, than they were at the time of obtaining the Royal Brief. They ſubſcribe this with their names, and ordain that the ſame be read and ſubſcribed by every new Truſtee that ſhall hereafter be elected, before he takes his ſeat at the Board. Signed by B. FRANKLIN,
as well as the reſt of the Truſtees.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

BY publiſhing the following caſe, you will much oblige me. It is hoped that ſome gentleman of the law will be ſo good as to anſwer it; for, being at preſent kept out of my eſtate, I am unable to fee an Attorney.

THE CASE FAIRLY STATED.

A SOCIETY of gentlemen, who are joint owners of a large and valuable eſtate, agreed, for the better management thereof, to lett it annually to ſuch perſons as a majority of the proprietors ſhould from year to year think proper to appoint; for which purpoſe a ſett of articles were carefully drawn up and ſolemnly executed, in which a variety of matters relative to the good management and improvement of the ſaid eſtate were clearly laid down, and, amongſt the reſt, that of *veſting the fee* in the proprietors for ever, whoſe right of letting it from year to year is ſecured to them by the ſtrongeſt terms our language affords.

But as great powers were given the ſtewards, to enable them to promote the intereſt of the ſaid eſtate, an additional ſecurity was required from each on entering into office, who was to take an oath---"*never to alter---add to---aboliſh---or infringe*"---the articles of aſſociation, by which they were appointed, and of courſe were *always* to be governed.

In conſequence of thoſe ſtipulations, a ſett of gentlemen were choſen to take charge of the farm, which, under their judicious management, flouriſhed amazingly, inſomuch that every owner thought his fortune as good as made. But, unfortunately, this ſett of ſtewards did not continue long in office; ſome died, and others declined the trouble of bringing the new ſettlement into order, alledging it was too arduous an undertaking. By theſe vacancies, a very different ſett of hands got poſſeſſion of the eſtate, which has ever ſince been going faſt to deſtruction.

Thus, gentlemen, an eſtate, which for fertility of ſoil and ſalubrity of climate was ſcarcely to be paralelled under the ſun, is now, through groſs miſconduct alone, likely to bankrupt all---*but its managers*; for theſe *virtuous gentlemen* could not reſt till they had made a rule, which they called "An act for the better ſecurity of government"----*to themſelves*, no doubt, was what they meant, but were too *modeſt* I ſuppoſe to make that addition: By the act juſt named, two-fifths of the proprietors, as at leaſt that number have not complied with it, are defrauded of their intereſt in the eſtate; for this *peerleſs brat* of the ſtewards was to be taken and maintained by every proprietor, within a limited time, on pain of forfeiting his ſhare in the freehold; and, what is marvellouſly ſtrange, notwithſtanding *ſuch forfeiture*, thoſe diſfranchiſed owners were to pay as much towards keeping the eſtate in repair, as tho' they ſtill participated in its profits. Now, provided the ſtewards had a right to demand thoſe teſtimonies of duty which their law required, the act, in its preſent form, would ſtill be very unjuſt; becauſe, admitting the refuſal to comply with it to have been an offence for the time, yet, when the delinquent was willing to correct his miſtake and offend no longer, the penalty ought certainly to ceaſe, otherwiſe puniſhments are uſeleſs, and amendment is vain. But having no right to paſs *ſuch a law*, it follows they could have no right to inflict *ſuch a penalty*: And why I repeat they had *no right* to do ſo, is, becauſe the law is totally repugnant to the company's articles, by which they were to be bound, and *had ſworn to obſerve*. For when the truſt was committed to their care, the terms were well underſtood by all parties. *Theſe expreſly declare, that every proprietor ſhall retain the right of chooſing directors for ever.* Such is the ſpirit breathed forth in every line of the magna charta (pardon the compariſon) of our little commonwealth: For, had it been otherwiſe, the putting the eſtate out of our hands, without the power of reſuming it, would have been the ſame thing as giving it away, which, however the tenants may have miſtaken the matter, was never the intention of the proprietors. But, provided no articles had ever been made to bar an excluſion of the proprietors, can any one ſuppoſe that tenants at will were authoriſed, or would have dared to attempt it. A father may diſinherit his child---but a child's diſinheriting a parent is ſuch an inverſion of the laws of nature and nations, as is not to be paralelled amongſt any people----ſavage or civilized!

In ſhort, if naked iniquity and ſhameleſs guilt, above controul and below contempt, was not too ſerious for laughter, the oath our *goodly ſhepherds* had *deviſed to fleece an harmleſs flock* would ſtrongly excite it: For this oath, on which it ſeems the ſalvation of the eſtate much depended, was to be taken by one and all within a limited time.----But no ſooner had the fatal moment flown, than this oath (as if ſome ſorcerer had aſſiſted in its direful preparation) this identical oath, which *yeſterday was ſo ſalutary for all----to-day is with held as a deadly poiſon!*

I therefore, gentlemen, ſubmit my caſe (which includes that of many thouſands) to the candour of the public----Whether a law, which is contrary to the fundamental principles of our compact, can or ought to be binding?

A DEFRAUDED PROPRIETOR.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, FREEMEN, ELECTORS for the County of ----------.

Gentlemen,

AS the preſent Sheriff's time of office will expire with the current year, I take this method to offer myſelf a candidate for that office, and requeſt your votes and intereſt; which favor, if granted, ſhall ever be acknowledged by,

September 15, 1785. *Your humble ſervant,*
CALEB CANNIBAL.

P. S. That none may plead ignorance at a future day, I think proper to make known that I proceed upon truly *modern republican* principles; that, leaving the antiquated topic of *public ſpirit* to the declamation of tories and temporizers, the public may reſt aſſured that my ſole view in ſeeking promotion is for my own emolument, and the advancement of the party which I have long eſpouſed; and in order to enſure ſucceſs, ſhall form my ticket upon the ſame extenſive plan, where none but thorough characters ſhall be admitted, that is, ſuch as have diſtinguiſhed themſelves as warm friends to the conſtitution; firm advocates for monopolizing the privileges of citizens, the wealth of the ſtate, and all poſts of honor and profit; who have particularly exerted themſelves, as far as poſſible, to ſeparate repreſentation and taxation; who tranſlate in modern phraſe the true maxim, *Qui ſentit commodum, ſentire debet et onus*----They, who enjoy the benefits of a meaſure, ought *not* to be ſubjected to the inconveniences; and who have happily tranſplanted into an American Republic, a flower long known in the deſpotic monarchies of Europe, bearing this inſcription---

Vendidit hic Auro Patriam------

And ſhould I ſucceed in the attempt, of which I have the moſt ſanguine expectation, I am not without hopes of ſeeing, at a future day, a law for eſtabliſhing the Aſſemblymen, for the time being, the perpetual repreſentatives of the people, with full power to appoint their ſucceſſors: And then will be lanetimes! men of merit may ride triumphant, without any apprehenſions of a miſcarriage from the wincing of a galled jade. And, that all diſſention may be nipped in the bud, I hereby declare and make known, that if any perſon, at or before the day of election, ſhall preſume to ſtand neuter, or otherwiſe ſhew his diſaffection, by rejecting any part of the general ticket, or preferring ſtrange names, or in any reſpect arrogating to himſelf the right of acting, ſpeaking, or even thinking, in oppoſition to the general plan, ſuch perſon, ſo offending, ſhall be purſued through life with the moſt unremitting vengeance, notwithſtanding any conceſſions he may hereafter make.

Philadelphia, September 20, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 18th day of December, 1780, entituled, An Act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the United States, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned, and divers other acts of the Legiſlature; and alſo purſuant to directions given the ſubſcribers by the Supreme Executive Council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania; on the 21ſt day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Pennſylvania Coffee-houſe, in Philadelphia, will begin the ſale of 100 lots of land, part of the tract of land appropriated for the redemption of the depreciation certificates, and to continue from day to day till the whole ſhall be ſold.

The lands are ſituate in the diſtrict of Daniel Leet, No. 2, beginning about 9 miles below Fort Pitt, on the weſt ſide of the river Ohio, and extending down the ſaid river, near to the mouth of Big Beaver Creek, in the vicinity of Fort M'Intoſh, diſtant about 30 miles from Fort Pitt, and running up the ſaid creek about 7 miles, including ſeveral of its branches, the ſeveral mouths of Big and Little Sewickley, Log's Town Run, Crows-Town Run, and its branches, and Dutchman's Run.---In general theſe lands are extremely fertile, and well calculated for mills, iron-works, grazing and other farms. For a more particular deſcription whereof, the public are referred to a map now fixed up in the Coffee-houſe, made out by the ſaid Daniel Leet, to which is annexed his deſcription of ſaid lands.

The payments to be made in gold or ſilver, or in the certificates aforeſaid, one half of the conſideration to be paid in five days from the ſale, the other half in 15 days more, or the ſale to be void. The Surveyor's fees (and other office fees agreeable to law) to be diſcharged at the ſame time the purchaſe money ſhall be paid. JOHN LUKENS, Surv. Gen.
DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. L. O.
tbc. FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G.

York-Town, Sept. 24, 1785.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A HOUSE and half a LOT of GROUND, ſituate, lying and being on the ſouth ſide of High-ſtreet, near the centre ſquare, in the town of York aforeſaid, occupied by the ſubſcriber, who for many years kept his ſtore in it, and is ſuitable for any other buſineſs public or private. The houſe is two ſtories high, with a good cellar under it; there is a good brick kitchen, and a pump of good water at the door. Alſo a tract of 20 acres or more of patented land, adjoining York-Town commons, whereon is erected a log dwelling-houſe, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, a new compleat Swiſſher barn, with good ſtables, a bearing apple orchard, and about 8 acres of watered meadow fit for the ſcythe. If the above premiſes ſhould not be ſold before the firſt day of November next, they will be rented. For terms or other particulars, apply to † MICHAEL SWOOPE.

WHEREAS we the ſubſcribers have at preſent a large quantity of FRUIT TREES of the largeſt kind, rather more ſo than common, and particularly of the beſt ſort, having large bearing orchards, by experience found out which ſort are to the moſt advantage for all kinds of uſe. The Public may depend upon being ſupplied with a large quantity of Apples, Pears and Plumbs, likewiſe Cherry trees of the beſt kind. The uſual time of planting being about the beginning of the month called November, while the ground is open from froſt, and as ſoon in the ſpring as the froſt will permit, until the leaves are out. Being in partnerſhip, we drive on the buſineſs with great expedition. We will take Wheat, Rye, Corn, Buck-wheat and Oats in payment for Trees.

RUDOLPH HAINS,
Uwchland, 9th Month, 1785. SAMUEL HAINS,
‡ DAVID ESPIN.

N. B. As there is frequently lumps of gum on the ſmall twigs, take them off when the leaves are off; taking them away will prevent caterpillars.

SALEM, *September* 13.

On Saturday last, the ship Atlantic, commanded by capt. Trefethen, but having on board, as freighter and supercargo, capt. Jonathan Ingersoll, of this town, arrived here from New-York. On their passage to that place from Granada, on the 23d ult. they met with a boat, having on board capt. Duncanson, his mate, boatswain and three black boys, who were turned adrift from the schooner Amity, as related in the declaration of capt. Duncanson, inserted in our last weeks paper.

While capt. Ingersoll was at New-York, a pilot-boat arrived, which fell in with, near Sandy-Hook, a schooner answering the description given of the Amity, (piratically taken possession of by Richard Squire and others) on which an armed vessel, manned with a number of volunteers, accompanied by capt. Duncanson, his mate and boatswain, sailed in quest of her. Though this exertion for recovering the vessel, and capturing the villains, proved unsuccessful, we have the pleasure of informing the public, that the said schooner Amity is now at anchor in our harbour, and that the piratical crew are safely lodged in the public jail of this town, of which event we have collected the following particulars, viz.

Capt. Ingersoll, on his passage from New-York, was three days successively in sight of the Amity, which, from the particular description he had received of her, he well knew; but circumstances did not admit of her being captured. Just before he got in, he spoke with a fisherman in the bay, who informed that he had been along side the schooner, and sold the people some fish, for which they paid the money; but that he knew not who they were. Capt. Ingersoll, on the day of his arrival, saw the Amity near Cape-Ann, and concluded, from her appearance, that the crew intended to make a harbour. Immediately on his landing, and giving the above intelligence, a fast sailing brig, belonging to E. H. Derby, esq. was fitted and armed, in order to go in quest of her, and at 3 o'clock P. M. she was under sail, with 50 or 60 respectable volunteers on board. Very soon after quitting the harbour, they saw the schooner, standing in, and, that their design might not be suspected, inclined to the eastward, till, finding themselves several leagues without her, they tacked and came in after her. They discovered her at anchor a mile or two from Marblehead harbour; and on coming up with her, several gentlemen from the brig boarded her, when they found only three white men and a negro; Squire, Mathews, Stewart the mulatto, and a Negro, having gone on shore at Marblehead. The schooner was brought into this harbour, and the men taken in her committed to prison. Squire, and those ashore with him, were found at a tavern, taken before a magistrate, examined, and brought over the next morning, and the whole properly secured in jail.

On board the schooner, one man, said to be named Wise, or Wiseman, was found in irons. It is said he was taken on board at the Vineyard, as a passenger for Newbury-Port, whither the pirates told him they were bound; but having displeased them, they thought proper to confine him. The remainder consisted of the same persons who were on board when capt. Duncanson was turned adrift. They had two pieces of cannon, and were armed, besides, with pistols, cutlasses, &c.

The following writing was found on board the above schooner, and there is scarcely a doubt of the several names and marks subscribed being the real signatures of the villains now imprisoned for piracy.

August the 21 = 1785

This Is to Certyfy that the Scooner Sweet Belonging to the Seamen and Officers of the Said Scooner have Taken In hand to Persue on a Cruce In Defence of Our Selves and Against all Other Nation and Nations or Power Powers as We on Oath Volentearley Do a Grea to Stick and Obay our Officers Com In any thing that he or We Shall a Grea to Gether In any Way or Ways to Chais or Give Chais to any Vessell or Vessells What So Ever, and Like Wise that no man Shall Get Drunk Or Be Rangellsum In any Ocations What So Ever — And Who Ever Boards any Vessel or Vessels Shall Do ther In Dever to Secure all Property that they Shall Get for our one Use and that thay Who Ever Is found Keeping any Goods Clothing Cash or Jeuels of any Kind Shall forfite there Share of All Such Goods or Goodse that Shall Be Capyvated By us In the Said Scooner —— And he or any of us or us Shall Dis Close or Give any Information or Disvols any agreament that we Shall Be on Othe upon either Wile We Be Long to the said Scooner or at Our Departure Shall Be Put to Deth or any Punishment that the Rest Shal think thay Justley Deserv as We this 21 Day of August In the Year of our Lord 1785 Do take a Volentary Oathe to the Said Articles as our hands Below mentions as Seald Oppsiyt to our Respective Names

[With a Seal affixed to each Name.]

Names	Stations
Rich'd Squire	Capt.
John Mathews	Lieut.
Alex Evens	
John Rogers	his † mark
George Stewart	his † mark

N. B. The person who signed John Rogers, is supposed to be the same whom Capt. Duncanson mentioned by the name of John Boadman.

BOSTON, *September* 19.

We hear from Ipswich, that last Monday, as six persons were returning in a wherry from the Flats, where they had been digging for clams, being too deep loaded, the wind and sea high, the boat unfortunately sunk, and four of the six were drowned; what is a little remarkable, the only one of the company who could not swim, saved his life by holding on an oar until the wherry came up again bottom upwards, on which he kept till it drifted on shore. One of the persons drowned has left a sorrowful widow and six fatherless children.

Between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock last Thursday evening, we had the severest storm of thunder and lightning the summer past; the lightning killed a pair of oxen belonging to Mr. Samuel Swan, jun. of Charlestown.

On Thursday last, agreeable to their sentence, Thomas Mount and Jack Miller (not William Hector, as mentioned in the papers) sat one hour on the gallows, with a rope round their necks, for breaking open and stealing from the house of Col. Battle, in Dedham, sundry goods; the former received 30 stripes, and is doomed to three years hard labour; the latter (a youth) received 10 stripes, and is doomed to hard labour for the space of twelve months.

George Johnson, for stealing a watch from Col. Ingersol, sat one hour on the gallows, received 21 stripes, and is to be sold for three years.

Samuel (alias Peter) Johnson, stood one hour in the pillory, for forgery.

William Tector (not Hector) received 20 stripes at the public whipping post, for stealing a cable and anchor, and is ordered to hard labour for six months.

Catharine Ewers, for stealing from Perez Morton and Thomas Edwards, Esquires, received 30 stripes, and is to be sold for five years.

Rachael Wall, for stealing from Perez Morton, Esq; received 15 stripes, and is to be sold for three years.

NEW-YORK, *September* 26.

By letters from Paris we are informed, that his most Christian Majesty has bestowed the Government of Touraine, vacant by the death of the Duke de Choiseul, on the Count D'Estaing, that of Manheuge on the Duke de Cuines, and that of Mirecourt on Count de Haussonville.

Last Wednesday arrived the Sloop Charleston, Captain M'Niel, from Porto Rico, who informs, that on the 25th ult. there happened a most violent hurricane at that Island, in which the sloop Endeavour, Captain Sample, was totally lost, and the master and a number of the hands perished. The gale began in the evening, and continued till next morning ten o'clock, during which many vessels were lost.

On Friday was executed on the gallows in the Fields, the atrocious John Benson, a mulatto man; convicted at the last Supreme Court for Burglary. He refused the kind offers of spiritual assistance from several worthy divines, but it is said, confessed his having shot Captain Solomon Davis, a few years ago, in his waggon near Jamaica, Long-Island. He left the world hardened in iniquity, and has, by this instance of punishment, relieved many worthy inhabitants from unremitted apprehensions of occult danger.

On Friday last, Congress elected SAMUEL HOLDEN PARSONS, Esq; one of the commissioners for negociating with the Western Indians, in the room of Arthur Lee Esq; elected a commissioner of the Board of Treasury.

On Thursday arrived the Ship Four Friends, Captain Parrot, after a passage of ten weeks from Liverpool. She brings no interesting intelligence.

BALTIMORE, *September* 23.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dublin, to another in this town, dated July 18, 1785.

"The commercial propositions of the British Parliament do not, by any means, meet with the approbation of the people in general; several counties and cities are instructing their representatives to postpone the discussion of them until the next session.

"The county of Armagh have unanimously agreed to petition Parliament on the subject, and are now circulating copies, in order to take the signatures of the freeholders. Other counties are in motion, and following their example. Cork, Tipperary, Carlow, King's county, Donegall, and Tyrone, have all declared against the propositions."

Messrs. GODDARD and LANGWORTHY,

GENTLEMEN,

Respect for the worthy characters who have served in the army of the United States, whose necessities often oblige them to part with their certificates for the most trifling considerations, constrains me to request you to give the following extract a place in your useful paper. Your compliance will much oblige a constant reader.

Extract of a letter, dated New York, Sept. 10. 1785.

"IN answer to that part of your esteemed favour, of the first instant, respecting *Pierce's Final-Settlement Notes*, I am authoritized by several members of Congress to assure you, that it is the intention of that honorable Body to recommend it to the several states to make immediate provision for paying the interest on those notes, by facilities, in the same manner as the interest has been paid in some states on Loan-Office certificates, and other public securities.------The back lands, which are appropriated for the redemption of the notes, are fixed at a high price, in consequence of the notes having been purchased by speculators so much under their value, yet it will be at the option of the present holders to buy the lands at the affixed price, or to retain the notes and receive the annual interest.-- I would therefore recommend it to you, by all means, to keep your notes until the interest is paid up, which will probably take place in a few months, and you will then be able to dispose of them to much greater advantage than at present."

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 28.

The Reverend Mr. Campbell is now in this city, collecting subscriptions for the endowment of the York Academy, which promises to be a singular advantage to the counties of York and Lancaster.------Those counties are inhabited by great numbers of Germans, who are daily more anxious for the education of their children in the English language, the knowledge of which may be now obtained at an easy rate; and by this means the roots of those national distinctions and prejudices, which have unhappily too long subsisted, will be cut up and destroyed.

Friday last the Hon. House of Representatives of this state adjourned. During their sitting 28 laws were passed.

†‡† The Freemen of the county of Philadelphia are desired to meet at the house of William Lesher, in Germantown, on Friday, the 7th of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to consult on matters of importance respecting the ensuing Election.

*** The Freeholders and others, Electors of Montgomery County, are requested to meet at the House of John Wentz, jun. in Whitpain township, on Thursday, the 6th day of October next, in order to consult respecting the ensuing Election.

§§§ The MEMBERS of the Society for the Relief of poor distressed Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are desired to attend a Quarterly Meeting at the Masons Lodge, in Lodge-alley, on Monday, October 3, 1785, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening.

¶¶¶ The LECTURES on Anatomy, Chemistry, Materia Medica, and the Practice of Physic, in the University of Pennsylvania, will begin on the first day of November next.

Genteel BOARDING & LODGING,
For MEN or CHILDREN. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

MIDWIFERY.

To the PUBLIC in general, and LADIES in particular.

SARAH COLTMAN,

PRACTITIONER of MIDWIFERY, from England, being called upon by her domestic connexions to reside at Philadelphia, begs leave to inform those whom it may concern to know, that she has had the good fortune to be regularly instructed in the knowledge of her profession, under that eminent teacher, Dr. Denman, physician to the Middlesex Hospital, who is justly esteemed the first of his profession in London, since the death of the celebrated Dr. Hunter; from whom, as well as other medical gentlemen in that line of business, she has brought over such respectable testimony of her experience and skill, in the exercise of the obstetric art, as neither vanity nor presumption can induce her to commit to a news-paper, but which she is willing, if called upon, to produce, for the private satisfaction of those who desire it; and such as may well afford a reasonable expectation, that she shall from an enlightened people meet with proper encouragement, to offer her services in that capacity in this city.

To those, therefore, who may stand in need of her assistance, she takes the liberty to make a respectful tender of her best offices; being persuaded, that as she shall study to merit, she will be able to content, and hopes in return to enjoy the approbation of her employers. For the present she is to be enquired for at the house of her husband, Captain Coltman, in Vine-street, on the north side, four doors above Second-street; but having taken the house which Mr. Taggart now occupies on the north side of Walnut-street, next door below the corner of Second-street, proposes to remove there on the 25th day of October next. Sept. 26, 1785. §

To the FREE and INDEPENDENT ELECTORS for the County of MONTGOMERY.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE again to solicit the favour of your votes and interest at the next election for the office of Sheriff; the honour already conferred on me by you in this respect I retain a grateful sense of, and hope to experience the like confidence and mark of esteem at the ensuing election; should I be so happy as to meet with your approbation, have only to assure you, that my endeavours shall not be wanting to merit your choice, by a faithful and due execution of the office, and my gratitude will be equaled only by my zeal to serve you. I am, with respect,

Your obliged friend,
ZEBULON POTTS.

Plymouth township, Sept. 1, 1785.

Agreeable to An ACT of Assembly, passed the 13th inst.

Will be SOLD by public Auction,

On THURSDAY, the 20th day of October next, at five o'clock in the evening, at the Old COFFEE-HOUSE,

Nine very valuable Lots of Ground,

SITUATE the south west corner of Market and Third-streets, on which the Old Goal and Work-house formerly stood.

One fourth of the Purchase Money must be paid within ten days after the day of sale, the remainder in eighteen months, giving security, with lawful interest. A plan of said lots may be seen at the Coffee-House, where attendance will be given by the County Commissioners. By Order of the Board,

Philad. Sept. 26, 1785. GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

Philadelphia, September 27, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the Old COFFEE-HOUSE, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of October next, at six o'clock in the evening, a certain two story frame House, brick Kitchen, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, containing about 5 acres and 156 perches, situate, lying and being in the township of Moyamensing, adjoining or nigh Second-street, on the north side thereof; bounded by land formerly of Joseph Morris, Isaac Griffitts and others; the situation is very pleasant for a gentleman's country seat, or a person who would attend market, being about two miles from the Court-house. Taken in execution as the estate late of Joseph Hattershy, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by private Contract,

And may be entered upon immediately, if required,

ALL that PLANTATION, formerly in the possession of Ellis Griffith, containing about 112 acres, situate in Amity township, Berks county, adjoining Mountz Jones's plantation, one mile from Schuylkill, and, on the new road, 10 from Reading. The improvements are a dwelling-house, barn, stables and other out buildings, a young orchard of about 200 apple trees of choice fruit, about 50 acres of good wheat land cleared, under good fence, 6 acres of meadow, and more may be made at a small expence, and the whole watered in the driest season; the remainder is well timbered land. For viewing the premises and knowing the terms of sale, apply to George Douglass, Esq; near the land, or for terms of sale only, to John Wilson, at Samuel Pleasant's, in Philadelphia, or to the subscriber, near Mountholly, New-Jersey, who will make a good title to the purchaser, and allow a reasonable time for payment of part of the purchase money.

Sept. 25, 1785. †4w. JOHN LEE.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY, the 16th November next, at the town of Dover, in the Delaware state,

A TRACT of LAND, in Duck Creek Hundred, in the county of Kent, in the said state, containing 330 acres or thereabouts, and adjoining lands of Mr. Edward Tilghman, jun. and Mr. Samuel Griffin; it consists mostly of wood, is well timbered, and convenient to a good landing, several mills, and places of worship. The terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser, giving security.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, FRIEDENSTHAL, on the Bush-kill, in the Forks of Delaware, 6 miles from Easton, and two from Nazareth, on the road from Easton to the Wind Gap, containing about 700 acres; there is on the premises a grist-mill, with two pair of stones and stone walls, on a never failing stream, a two story log dwelling-house, log stables and a large barn, with stables built of stone, two orchards, upwards of 100 acres cleared plow land, and about 40 acres good meadows, sufficient to keep a large stock of cattle. On paying one third of the purchase money, time will be given to pay the remainder. For further particulars, enquire at the Taverns at Bethlehem and Lehi.

N. B. If this plantation is not sold before the first of January next, it will be rented out for some years. ¶4w.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Strasburg township, Lancaster county, on the night of the 13th instant, an Irish servant Man, named JOHN KELLY, (but it is very probable he may change his name) about 20 or 21 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, black hair and a little curly, grey eyes, thin faced and somewhat freckled, pretty likely and well set: Had on and took with him a walnut brown sailors jacket, with a turned down collar, an under jacket of the same colour, a brown jacket with blue backs, a half-worn pretty large wool hat, a new flax shirt and hemp trowsers, a pair tow ditto, and an old shirt, new shoes with old buckles:----Also was stolen the same night, a likely bay MARE, 3 years old last spring, about 14 or 15 hands high, never shod, trots all, carries midling well, black mane and tail, her tail not very long, midling thin in flesh; a blind halter was also taken, with I. F. in red letters in the blind, but 'tis not supposed he will ride far till he changes.

Any person securing said mare and thief, so that the owner may have them again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or Ten Dollars for the mare, and Six for the thief, with reasonable charges, paid by JOHN FERREE.

N. B. It is supposed said servant stole the Mare. If taken in or near Philadelphia, apply to David Deshler, in Market-street.

September 14, 1785. §

TO BE LETT,

The upper part of a House,

with the use of the Kitchen, in a pleasant part of the city. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

JOHN ELLIOTT, jun.

In Front-street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets, hath for SALE, a general Assortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES.
PAINTERS COLOURS, OIL and BRUSHES,
WINDOW GLASS, SPECTACLES, &c.

And has lately imported, a large Quantity of

LOOKING GLASSES, in plain Mahogany Frames.

He also supplies People with new Glasses to their old Frames, and Quicksilvers old Glasses. †

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the City, Liberties and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE preſent Sheriff having adverti ſed his intentions of reſigning his office; the honor you have conferred by placing me on the return the two laſt years, induces me to ſolicit your favors at the enſuing Election for the Sheriff's Office, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged

By the Public's humble Servant,

Philad. June 9, 1785. JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT.

To the FREEMEN and ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

INFLUENCED by the ſentiments of ſome of my friends, I take the liberty to offer myſelf a candidate for the Sheriff's Office the approaching Election.

Should I be ſo happy as to be favoured with your ſuffrages, it ſhall be my conſtant care to act in ſuch a manner as will render me not unworthy of the ſame. With the greateſt reſpect and eſteem, I have the honour to be,

Your moſt obedient and very humble ſervant,

JOHN ALEXANDER.

June 27, 1785. 7/6 3 w. ctf

To the ELECTORS of the CITY and COUNTY of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

MY thanks are due to you for your votes and intereſt at the laſt general Election, for the Coroner's Office; a continuance of your favors at the enſuing Election will further oblige,

GENTLEMEN,

Your friend and humble ſervant,

¶ JOSEPH RUSH.

To the FREEMEN and ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE ſubſcriber returns thanks to his Friends for placing him upon the Return for the Coroner's Office at the laſt Election; and begs leave to aſſure them, that their Votes and Intereſt for the ſaid Office at the enſuing Election, will be gratefully acknowledged by their much obliged and humble Servant,

Philad. July 12, 1785. ¶ JOHN KNIGHT.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE ſubſcriber purpoſes offering himſelf as a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the enſuing Election. Should he be favored with your votes and intereſt, it ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by your friend and humble ſervant,

JOHN LEACOCK.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE ſubſcriber being encouraged by a number of his friends, purpoſes offering himſelf as a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the enſuing Election, and requeſts your votes and intereſt for the ſame. Your friend and very humble ſervant,

June 30, 1785. ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of MONTGOMERY County.

GENTLEMEN,

THE particular honour you have conferred on me, by placing me on the return for Sheriff at the late general Election, lays me under the ſincereſt obligations, and induces me to take the liberty to ſolicit the favour of your further ſuffrages and intereſt at the enſuing Election, by continuing me on the return with the preſent Sheriff; which favour will be acknowledged with gratitude by

GENTLEMEN,

Your moſt obedient humble Servant,

Douglaſs townſhip, Sept. 1. FRANCIS SWAIN.

Tredyffrin, Cheſter county, Sept. 10, 1785.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS for the Borough and County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by my friends, I purpoſe offering myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, at the expiration of the preſent Sheriff's time. Should I be ſo happy as to be favoured with your ſuffrages, and be placed on the return this year, the favor ſhall be acknowledged,

By your obedient humble ſervant,

§ JOHN DAVIS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16, 1785.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 11th of June laſt paſt, a bound ſervant woman, named Maria Dorothy Ordeſſin, lately from Holland, about 40 years of age, and about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, thick ſet, pale faced, ſandy coloured hair, and hath a large wen under her throat; had on, when ſhe went away, a blue and white linen ſtriped ſhort gown, linſey ſtriped petticoat, check apron, a pair of good ſhoes and thread ſtockings, a callicoe cloak, lined with white flannel, and an oil cloth hat or bonnet.

And on the 8th inſtant, a bound ſervant girl, country born, named Margaret Repſher, about 12 years of age, and about 4 feet high, very ſlender made and very pale faced, having had the fever ſeveral days before ſhe abſconded, hath brown hair, ſpeaks Engliſh and German, is very talkative, and much addicted to lying; had on, when ſhe went away, a brown chintz ſhort gown, blue worſted petticoat with black ſpots, and a red and white ſilk handkerchief, but neither ſhoes nor ſtockings. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervants, and brings them to their maſter, at the ſign of the Golden Swan, in Third-ſtreet, or ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall receive the above reward, or Three Pounds for the eldeſt, and Forty Shillings for the youngeſt, and all reaſonable expences, paid by

PAUL GASPARD BRETON.

WAS loſt on the firſt inſtant, and ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen by the ſaid Margaret Repſher, a gold ſingle caſed WATCH, made at Paris, the maker's name unknown, runs on a diamond, the hour and minute hands ſet with brilliants, the chryſtal wanting, with a ſteel chain and a gold ſeal, having three fleurs de lis engraved thereon. Whoever will bring ſaid watch to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, paid by

PAUL GASPARD BRETON.

N. B. The watch-makers are requeſted to ſtop ſaid watch, in caſe it ſhall be offered for ſale or repair, in which caſe the above reward of THREE POUNDS ſhall be paid.

CAME to the Houſe of the ſubſcriber, at the Sign of the Darby Ram, in Church Alley, the 9th inſtant, a black ſtray HORSE and SADDLE, about 12 hands high, a ſmall blaze in his face, 2 white feet, 2 ſaddle marks, loſt his right eye, trots and canters, thought to be 20 years old. The owner is requeſted to call in two weeks from this date, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be ſold for the ſame, by † ABRAHAM SHERIDAN.

Philadelphia, September 20, 1785.

ISAAC PAXSON & Co.

At their ſtore in Third-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, ſell wholeſale and retail,

MILL, croſs-cut, hand, tennant, ſaſh, wood, dovetail and key-hole ſaws, ſmiths vizes, braſs and bell metal kettles, ſcythes and ſickles, ſpades and ſhovels, ſhovels and tongs, and braſs receivers, chain traces, pots, bake-ovens, ſkillets, kettles and bake-irons, patent iron and copper tea kettles, cart, waggon and chaiſe boxes, ſaſh pullies, lines and weights, braſs and iron rim, ſtock, cheſt, cupboard, till, pad and gun-locks, H, HL cheſt, table and patent hinges, braſs-nob and thumb-latches, round and flat bolts, braces and bitts compleat, braſs and iron candleſticks, carpenters, joiners and other tradeſmens tools, Turkey oil-ſtones and rubbers, ſadlery and cutlery in general, braſs handles, eſcutcheons and hinges, buckles, buttons and ſleeve links, nails, ſprigs and wood ſcrews, bellowſes, ſhaving boxes and bruſhes, grid-irons and ſcale beams, curry-combs and bruſhes, pewter, ivory and horn combs, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, Engliſh and country made glue, window glaſs, painters oil and colours, lamp and tanners oil, ſpirits of turpentine, copperas, &c. &c. ‡

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On TUESDAY, the 25th of October next, on the Premiſes, the whole of the ſubſcriber's eſtate in Cheſter county,

CONSISTING of a FORGE, well conſtructed and in good order, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, on a large branch of the Brandywine, with high advantage of fall and ſeat: Is diſtant from Warwick furnace 6 miles. A ſufficient quantity of coal in ſtock to laſt until June, with every other neceſſary ſtock provided, and the whole in a proper train of buſineſs. This forge is more advantageouſly ſituated for getting wood convenient and at a cheaper rate, than any other works in the lower parts of this ſtate. With the forge will be ſold a Plantation, containing 264 acres, 100 are cleared and under good fence, 15 acres of choice meadow already made, and as much more may be made, the remainder well timbered. This place is furniſhed with the neceſſary buildings for a family and for workmen, with out-houſes, all in good repair.

A GRIST-MILL, one mile higher up the ſtream, in good repair, with two pair of ſtones, one pair exceilent new burs, the other round-tops, very good for common flour, with boulting-cloths and cheſt in the beſt order. The conveniency of roads makes it eaſy to procure wheat from any part of the country on beſt terms. This mill is well ſituated for country cuſtom.

And on the ſame dam is a well built SAW-MILL, capable of doing a great deal of buſineſs.

A valuable PLANTATION, containing 170 acres, with a quantity of meadow, and good improvements, will be ſold with the mills.

Likewiſe a PLANTATION, containing upwards of 170 acres, a conſiderble part of which is cleared and under good fence, with a large proportion of good meadow, joining the above mills and farm.

And a PLANTATION, containing upwards of 240 acres of good land, beautifully ſituated, two miles from the forge, and about the ſame diſtance from the mills. The neceſſary buildings in tolerable repair, with a good orchard, and a great quantity of meadow.

Several old and young negroes, ſome houſhold furniture, horſes, waggons, black cattle, ſheep, ſwine, and ſundry farming utenſils, likewiſe a conſiderable quantity of well made hay.

Indiſputable titles and poſſeſſion will be immediately given.

The ſubſcriber will juſt obſerve, that any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſuch property cannot expect to find it on eaſier terms, for the advanced age, and different purſuits of his children, and a deſire of improving lands up the Suſquehanna, will oblige him to accept of the beſt offer he may have, though infinitely under the real value, and no money will be required for ſix months after ſale, and eaſy annual payments.

Many advantages will be made known to perſons who may come to view this property. If not ſold, the mill and forge will be rented ſeparately for one or more years.

Alſo, will be SOLD at private ſale, a tract of 608 acres of excellent limeſtone LAND, ſituate in White-Deer-Creek townſhip, one mile from the weſt branch of Suſquehanna, and 14 from Sunbury; it has been laid out in two tracts, and has conſiderable improvements on each. Perſons intending to purchaſe, will be ſhewn the land, by applying to Colonel Matthew Smith, three miles from it. For the terms, apply to

Sept. 17, 1785. JAMES MOORE.

WHEREAS Samuel Dean, Eſq; High Sheriff of the county of Bucks, and William Bennet, Eſq; Coroner of ſaid county, hath, in purſuance of warrants to them directed, made report to us, at Newtown, in ſaid county, that they had taken the bodies, ſeized and ſecured the eſtates real and perſonal, of John Tucker, Collector of the townſhip of Buckingham; James Armſtrong, Collector of Hilltown; John Bodine, and John Edgar, Collectors of Briſtol townſhip; Lawrence Johnſon, Collector of Benſalem; Robert Scott, Collector of Falls; John Keith and John Taylor, Collectors of Upper-Makefield; Michael Smith, Collector of Richland; Jacob Hartſell, Collector of Rockhill; Abner Palmer, Collector of Lower-Makefield; and the adminiſtrators of Philip Trumbower, deceaſed, late Collector of Millford townſhip, for the balances due on the ſeveral duplicates ſent them by the Board of Commiſſioners, who have not paid the amount thereof unto John Hart, Eſq; County-Treaſurer, agreeable to the ſeveral laws of this ſtate.

NOTICE is therefore given, that a general meeting of the Commiſſioners will be held at Newtown, on the ſixth day of October next enſuing, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, when and where the ſaid John Tucker, James Armſtrong, John Bodine, John Edgar, Lawrence Johnſon, Robert Scott, John Keith, John Taylor, Michael Smith, Jacob Hartſell, Abner Palmer, and the adminiſtrators of Philip Trumbower, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the balances of their reſpective duplicates; otherwiſe warrants will be iſſued to empower the Sheriff to proceed to the ſale of the ſaid Collectors goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or ſuch parts thereof as may be ſufficient to diſcharge the ſaid balances, with coſts, &c. agreeable to law, in this caſe made and provided.

§ JOHN CARR,
Bucks county, ALEXANDER HUGHES, } Commiſſrs.
Sept. 15, 1785. JOSEPH M'ILVAINE, }

RAN AWAY on Sunday, the 18th of this month, from the ſubſcriber, living in Shippen ſtreet, an Iriſh ſervant LAD, named JAMES KARMAN, about 16 or 17 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high; ſaid lad has a blue mark on the back of one of his hands, it is ſuppoſed to be done with powder, has ſhort black hair; he came to this country about a year ago, had on, when he went away, a long blue cloth coat, about half worn; he took with him a pair of jean breeches of a cloth colour, a white cotton jacket, an old felt hat that has been bound round, 2 white ſhirts half worn, and 1 pair of thread ſtockings. Whoever will take up ſaid ſervant, and bring him to his maſter, in Shippen-ſtreet, ſhall receive EIGHT SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

Sept. 19, 1785. ¶ JAMES DUNCAN.

Juſt arrived in the ſhip Harmony, Captain Willett, from London, and to be SOLD on reaſonable terms, by

TOWERS and *EVANS*,

Next to the Preſbyterian Meeting Houſe, in Market-ſtreet, a freſh Aſſortment of

Drugs, Medicines and Painters Colours,

Among which are the following Articles, viz.

OPIUM, Camphor, Rhubarb, Jallep, Ipecacuanna, Tartar Emetic, Red Tartar, Spermaceti, Liquorice, &c. A ſmall quantity of genuine Red Bark, and a variety of *Patent Medicines*.

ALSO

White Lead, dry and ground in oil,	Spaniſh Brown,
Red Lead,	Annatto,
Black Lead,	Carmine,
Blue Black,	Drop Lake,
Ivory Black,	Hake White,
Frankfort Black,	Indian Ink,
Lampblack,	Litharge,
Yellow Oker,	Pruſſian Blue,
Kings Yellow,	Spaniſh Whiting,
Naples Yellow,	Tu key Umber,
Dutch Pink,	Vermillion,
Roſe Pink,	Verditer,
Brown Pink,	Verdigreaſe,
	White Vitriol, &c. &c.

Painters Bruſhes, Saſh Tools, Camels Hair Pencils, Pallet Knives, &c. Window Glaſs from 20 by 16 to 8 by 6: Cut to any form. §

A MILL and LAND to be diſpoſed of by way of public Sale, on the 20th day of October next, if not ſooner ſold by private Sale, being ſituate on the Head of the tide water of Chesapeake Bay, known by the name of the Head of North East; the ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and very centrical for trade both by land and water carriage, being practicable up to the mill, where wheat may be received and flour diſcharged (without any expence of land carriage) either to Baltimore Town, or elſewhere on ſaid water. It is alſo convenient to Philadelphia, being only 7 miles from the Head of Elk, and on the main Poſt and Stage road, leading from Philadelphia to Baltimore, &c. thereby affording one of the beſt ſtations for a Store and Tavern that might be found perhaps in the ſtate; the river abounds with fiſh, whereof thouſands have been caught at the tail of the mill, likewiſe fowl in great plenty in their ſeaſon; moſt part of the country adjacent to ſaid water produces wheat in abundance. The mill is in good order, being lately new geer'd and a new water wheel, two pair of ſtones, two good boulting cloths, and other neceſſary apparatus for manufacturing wheat, an eaſy ſupported ſtone dam, which commands the two main branches of North East; there is alſo on ſaid place, a commodious dwelling houſe divided into four rooms, with a fire place in each, a good kitchen, and a ſtore houſe all ready for buſineſs, a good bake-houſe and oven, ſtable and other out-houſes. The place affords various other improvements, and is only 3 miles diſtant from the aforeſaid county town, on ſaid water. An indiſputable title will be made to the purchaſer, and attendance given the day abovementioned, by

¶ JOHN OGLEVE,
Maryland, Cæcil County, EDWARD PARKER,
Auguſt 30, 1785. JAMES MORROW.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 26th day of Auguſt, a brindle COW, with ſome white in her forehead, and under her belly, branded on the horns, and has a Calf by her ſide. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away. † JOHN TAYLOR.

Intendant's Office, September 2, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the State of Maryland, that do not pay the intereſt due upon their bonds by the laſt day of October, that execution ſhall iſſue, agreeably to the directions of the act for the emiſſion of bills of credit not exceeding Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, on the ſecurity of double the value in lands, &c. by

¶ 7 w. DAN. of St. THOMAS JENIFER, Intendant of the Revenue.

LANDS FOR SALE,

Elk Ridge, Anne Arundle county, ſtate of Maryland, October 10, 1785. Will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. Patrick Baxter's Tavern, on the premiſes,

SIX HUNDRED and ONE ACRES of LAND, part of a tract called Frieburn's Progreſs; 90 acres of as good meadow ground as any in the ſtate, 50 in mowable timothy and good order, a TAVERN which now rents for 30 l. per annum, ſituate at the Croſs Roads, one leading from Frederick-town to Elk Ridge Landing and Annapolis; the other from Montgomery to Ellicott's Lower Mills and Baltimore town. There is at ſaid Tavern, two dwelling-houſes, a kitchen, ſtable, and an excellent well of water near the door, being part of the above tract; containing 17¼ acres. There is on the above tract, two compleat FARMS, with dwelling-houſes, kitchens, barns and other neceſſary houſes. This land lies about 2 miles from Ellicott's Lower Mills, 13 from Baltimore town, and 9 from Elk Ridge Landing. An indiſputable title will be given, and a plot thereof may be ſeen, by applying to the ſubſcribers, living on the premiſes, and the terms made known on the day of ſale, by

Auguſt 2, 1785. † 6 w. HENRY OWING,
NATHANIEL OWING.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of September inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, a LOT of LAND, ſituate on the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front, on Market-ſtreet aforeſaid, 99 feet, and in length or depth 306 feet, bounded by ground of Thomas Procter, Eſq; and Col. Eleazer Oſwald. On ſaid lot is a two ſtory frame meſſuage, kitchen, and other out-houſes and valuable improvements, has for many years been occupied as a public houſe of entertainment, known by the name of the Center Houſe, the ſituation is very pleaſant and healthy. Taken in execution as the property of Henry Martin, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

TO BE LETT,

To the higheſt bidder,

SO much of a Tract of MEADOW (now in tenure of William Hunter) containing 63 acres, part of the eſtate of Charles Brogden, deceaſed, as will pay the arrearages of the bank taxes, and one other piece of meadow of about 3 acres, in tenure of William Chriſtie, to be lett for the above cauſe. For further particulars, apply at the houſe of John Raſer, in Third-ſtreet, at the Bunch of Grapes tavern, the 5th day of next month, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Managers,

Sept. 8, 1785. THOMAS ATTMORE,
¶ HEZEKIAH WILLIAMS,
JOHN RASER.

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Best possible image.